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LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898.

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Saturday's NEWS is Read by Ten Thousand People!

THEY CAME DOWN

Spanish Commissioners Abandon the Effort to Saddle Cuban Debt on America.

ISK MERCY FROM THE CONQUERORS.

All Differences Regarding Porto Rico and the Selection of the Island of Guam Arranged.

United States Guarantee That Life and Property Shall Be Secure in Cuba—Commissioners Will Next Take Up Philippine Question.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The Spanish peace commissioners have accepted the negative views of the United States commissioners towards the proposed assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt.

The American commissioners have truly but courteously declined to assume for the United States the entire joint responsibility for the Spanish financial conditions, and the Spanish commissioners have finally abandoned the effort and have agreed that the Cuban article of the protocol shall, without conditions, have a place in the final treaty of peace. It was not until Monday that they became absolutely convinced that the Americans, from the outset of their refusal to accept the Cuban debt, meant exactly that they said.

In spite of the fact that the Spanish commissioners had as a back ground of their efforts, doubts of succeeding, their hope of so doing has been seen and their contention has been so vigorously prosecuted that the final decision of their inability to win their point brought to the Spaniards such a shock and depression that consistently with these dispatches at the time, there were grave doubts as to the continuance of the negotiations.

In support of these statements is the fact that Senor Montero Rios, after Monday's session, and on Tuesday last, could have resigned the presidency of the Spanish peace commission, had he believed that his so doing may have been seriously shaken, even if he had of Senor Sagasta's government. From this standpoint, if for no other reason, Senor Montero Rios retained his position, and at Wednesday's session, acting under the conviction arrived at on Monday, the Spaniards announced that they would forego their argument on the Cuban debt and agreed that, practically in the terms and absolutely in the spirit of the protocol, the article about Cuba should go forward to the final treaty.

Thus Spain agrees to relinquish sovereignty over and claim to Cuba without either term or conditions. All differences, if any existed, regarding Porto Rico and the selection of the island of Guam were also arranged by a mutual understanding, and the commissioners found themselves well-nigh tiring to the Philippine question, which will be taken up next week.

The session of the joint commissions which began Thursday at 2 p. m. ended at 4 p. m.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The intention conveyed by the American commissioners to the Spanish commissioners at Monday's session of the peace conference at Paris, that the position of the United States with respect to Cuba and the Cuban debt, could not be regarded as subject to change and that consequently the American commissioners were ready to proceed with the consideration of other heads under the protocol of the Paris advisers, how had the desired effect. The concession to Cuba that our commissioners will make will be to guarantee for the United States that life and property shall be secure in Cuba. This responsibility the United States assumes only until such time as a stable government shall be formed and operative in Cuba. There will be perpetual guarantee on this score.

Undue significance has been attached to the dispatch of a special messenger from Washington Wednesday to the president at Philadelphia. Almost every day a long report has come by cable from Judge Day, president of the American commissioners at Paris, telling what had been accomplished, what the Spanish commissioners were seeking and what the American commissioners propose to do at the next meeting.

It is expected that the commissioners will now take up the subject of the

Philippines. The American commissioners have given this subject much attention, but so far it has never appeared before the joint commission save in the shape of one spasmodic effort made by the Spaniards at the beginning of the sessions to have the United States abandon Manila as a precedent to further negotiations on the subject of the Philippines. The American commissioners among other things have been looking into the subject of the Philippine debt about which there is much ignorance at this end of the line. It is unlikely that the same rule will be applied to that debt as was insisted upon relative to the Cuban debt. In other words, if the United States annexes the Philippines, which seems now to be the most logical outcome of the situation, it might be reasonably contended that at least so much of the debt as represented moneys expended for the improvement of the island should pass to the United States with the title. The situation is regarded as materially different from that in Cuba, where the United States gains nothing substantial for, with the annexation of the Philippines, we should acquire a territory almost as large as the British Isles with a teeming population of more than 8,000,000 people. It will be for the American commissioners to arrange the details for the transfer of the Philippines to the United States, as it is expressly stipulated in the peace protocol that the disposition of the Philippines shall be arranged by the peace commissioners so that there is ample warrant, unlike the case of Cuba, for full discussion of all questions of the Philippine debt, municipal and insular.

It should be said that the adjustments already accomplished will stand in the final treaty, unless opposing views and positions on the Philippine question should develop hereafter and bring to naught the efforts of the future and at the same time the results already obtained.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

An Anti-Revisionist Mob Attempted to Enter the Court of Cassation, But Were Barred by the Police.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The court of cassation, which is to decide upon the question of reopening the case of Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, who is alleged to have been falsely convicted of selling important military plans to agents of a foreign power, opened at noon Thursday.

During the session of the court an anti-revisionist mob numbering about 100 persons and headed by MM. Drumont, Millevoys and Lasies, shouting "Vive L'Armee," and "A Morte Les Juifs" attempted to enter the court of cassation. But the passage of the mob was barred by the police and large reinforcements were sent to guard the approaches to the court.

The belief was general Thursday night that the court of cassation will pronounce neither for revision nor for annulment of the decision of the Dreyfus case, as either course would entail awkward consequences.

To avoid this it is expected the court will decide that as the affair now presents itself there has been no treason and that therefore the condemnation pronounced upon Capt. Dreyfus by the court martial can not be upheld.

The Case Favors the Dreyfus Revision.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—According to the National Review Emperor Nicholas of Russia has become an advocate of the Dreyfus revision.

Col. Waring Has Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Col. George E. Waring, who returned to this city Tuesday morning on the Ward line steamer Yucatan from Cuba, is a victim of yellow fever at his home, No. 175 Second avenue. Dr. Alonzo Blagwell, chief inspector of contagious diseases of the board of health, declared Thursday that such was the case. Strict quarantine of his apartments was immediately established.

Earthquake Shocks at Ottawa, Ont.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 28.—About 1 o'clock Thursday morning an earthquake shock passed over the city. It was felt distinctly on Sandy Hill and in the vicinity of Gilmour street. On the latter street several of the houses were shaken, awakening the inmates and causing great alarm. The shock was felt slightly felt in the vicinity of Jarvis street. The duration was about 15 seconds.

Emperor Starts for Jaffa.

LYON, Oct. 28.—Wednesday Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria visited Casarea and the town of Sharon. Thursday morning they started for Jaffa.

OHIO NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

Work on the Construction Stopped.

AKRON, O., Oct. 28.—All work on the construction of the Newcastle & Akron railway has been stopped. The roadbed was nearly completed and fully \$1,000,000 had been spent in the last three months. The cessation of work bears out the rumor that Brice has secured control of the Pittsburgh & Western, and will use that road between Akron and Pittsburgh. It is thought that in time the Akron & Newcastle will be completed to serve as a second track for the Pittsburgh & Western.

Paving Brick Combine.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 28.—The three mammoth paving brick plants of this city will, it is understood, be included in the new paving brick combine. It is said here that the combine will also acquire all the factories making modern clay working machinery, thus shutting off outside concerns from equipping themselves with machinery that would make competition possible.

Ex-Judge Sage Recovering.

LEBANON, O., Oct. 28.—Judge Sage, although improved slightly through Wednesday, was not quite so well Wednesday evening, but passed a comfortable night and seemed better Thursday morning than he has been before during this sickness. He is sitting up.

Freight Train Wrecked.

ADA, O., Oct. 28.—Thursday morning a westbound freight was wrecked three miles west of here. Several cars were derailed and smashed, and the track torn up. The wreckage was cleared away Thursday morning and traffic resumed. No one was injured.

Accidentally Shot His Wife.

JAMESTOWN, O., Oct. 28.—As Frank Klontz, a farmer, was entering the house with a load of lumber, he opened the door, which caught the hammer, discharging the contents of the gun into her arm. Amputation was necessary.

Found Dead in His Stable.

AMELIA, O., Oct. 28.—James Wheatley, a prominent fruit grower and a resident of this place for over 50 years, was found dead in his stable by his wife early Thursday morning. Coroner Hess found death due to rheumatism of the heart.

Fractured His Skull.

MAHON, O., Oct. 28.—Joseph Farley, a quarryman, is alleged to have stolen up behind John Anerson, a fellow workman with whom he had a quarrel, and dealt him a heavy blow on the head, fracturing his skull. Farley has disappeared.

Two Deaths at Bucyrus.

BUCYRUS, O., Oct. 28.—Mrs. S. W. Bennett, wife of Assistant Attorney General Bennett, died Thursday of lung trouble in her thirty-first year. Adam Shunk, a pioneer of this county, died here of infirmities, in his seventy-eighth year.

Home From the Klondike.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 28.—Chas. Johnson, of this city, arrived here Thursday from the Klondike region and is \$7,000 better off in cash than he was a year ago, when he left here. He has a claim on Bonanza creek worth \$50,000.

Jailed Charged With Arson.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Oct. 28.—Frank Alger and D. M. Williams were arrested and jailed Thursday, charged with arson. It is alleged that Williams and Alger set fire to Williams' store, which was totally consumed Monday night.

Left Hand Amputated.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 28.—Leon and Luc of Westminster, Allen county, while hunting on Indian lake accidentally discharged his gun, inflicting a wound necessitating the amputation of the left hand.

Well Known Attorney Drops Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 28.—J. C. Richards, a well known attorney of this city and a member of the law firm of Richards & Sullivan, dropped dead of heart trouble at his residence Thursday afternoon.

Will Remove to Alabama.

URBANA, O., Oct. 28.—W. T. Wear, who recently retired from the postmaster ship of this city, has purchased the Industrial News, at Opelika, Ala., and will shortly locate with his family in that city.

Dead at the Age of 90 Years.

BUNDERPORT, O., Oct. 28.—Smith Hurst, the oldest resident of Belmont county and leading Quaker of eastern Ohio, died.

died at Colerain Thursday, aged 79 years. He leaves a fortune of \$150,000.

More Smallpox.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 28.—Another case of smallpox is reported at Lewistown, this county, that of Mrs. John Longbrake, whose husband and son are recovering from the disease.

Tenth Ohio to Be Mustered Out.

CAMP MADE, Middletown, Pa., Oct. 28.—It was said in camp Thursday that the 10th Ohio, commanded by Col. Axline, who is a particular friend of the president, will be mustered out.

Caught By a Fall of Slate.

NELSONVILLE, O., Oct. 28.—Richard Perry, aged 35, was caught by a fall of slate in the Hocking Valley mine Thursday, receiving frightful injuries which will prove fatal.

SCHOONER ST. PETER SINKS.

All on Board Perished Save Capt. John Griffin, Who Was Rescued in an Unconscious Condition.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 28.—A special from Sudus says:

The three-masted schooner St. Peter, of St. Vincent, sank Thursday noon about five miles northwest of Sudus, on Lake Ontario, with all on board save Capt. John Griffin, who was rescued in an unconscious condition. The schooner showed signals of distress early Thursday morning as she drifted past Charlotte. During the forenoon the people of Pultneyville sighted the St. Peter and immediately telegraphed to Sudus Point, asking that help be offered. The tug Cornelia started for the rescue, but the great seas nearly swamped the boat and the Cornelia was compelled to return to the harbor. Word was sent to Charlotte that the distressed vessel had been sighted near Pultneyville, and the tug Proctor started with the life-saving crew. When within a mile of the St. Peter the crew on the Proctor were horrified to see the distressed ship sink. In ten minutes the tug was cruising about the spot where she went down in an unconscious condition. After spending half an hour looking for the other members of the ill-fated crew, the tug started for Sudus Point where medical assistance was secured for the captain. He is still unconscious but will recover. The wife of the captain was lost, also Mac McLaren, of Kingston.

Eight persons at least perished. Olen Jolly and Jacob Verburg, of this town, were standing on the shore when the St. Peter went down and declare that the boat was not more than half a mile from shore. It is thought that the St. Peter lost her rudder and that the heavy seas caused her to spring a leak. The St. Peter was bound from Oswego to Toledo, with 700 tons of coal.

MAIL SERVICE IN MANILA.

United States Postal Agent Valle Reports to the Post Office Department That Everything is Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—United States Postal Agent Valle, at Manila, has submitted a report to the post office department on the postal operations there. He says everything is moving satisfactorily, and that the largest business houses report the mail facilities much better than at any time under Spanish rule. He speaks in glowing terms of the island, expresses the hope that the United States will retain it. He says there is room for millions of people, and that the country is not surpassed by any in the United States. He adds that on September 19 he had a short talk with Aguinaldo at Malabon about the mails in the provinces under Aguinaldo's control, where the former Spanish officials are out and there is no regularly constituted postal authority in charge. Aguinaldo, who promised to send a representative to discuss the matter, was told that if he could satisfy the agent that the mails sent out would be delivered to addresses in proper condition he would deliver the mails.

Odd Fellows' Home Dedicated.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 28.—The Odd Fellows' home was dedicated here Thursday by Grand Master Ralph P. Miller, of Mt. Gilead. Over 10,000 visiting members of orders from various parts of the state attended. The home was just completed at a cost of \$60,000.

Double Hanging in Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 28.—At Richmond, Tex., Thursday Manuel Morris and Peter Andre, Negroes, were hanged from a double gallows. Morris murdered and then outraged a six-year-old blind girl, and afterward confessed the crime. Andre assassinated his mistress.

TO FORM A CABINET.

M. Dupuy Has Been Asked by President Faure to Undertake the Task—He Will Doubtless Accept.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—President Faure at 9 o'clock Thursday evening asked M. Dupuy to form a cabinet, in succession to the Brisson ministry, which resigned on Tuesday. M. Dupuy has asked until Friday to decide. But he will doubtless accept the task unless unforeseen difficulties arise.

It is thought that the cabinet will be composed as follows:

M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior.

M. De Freycinet, minister of war.

M. Constans, minister of justice.

M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs.

Eight Seamen Fined Up.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 28.—Eight seamen, comprising the crew of the brig Starlight, bound from Hayti to New York, with logwood, and wrecked off Hogsty Reef, were picked up from two open boats last Saturday morning and landed here Thursday by the Norwegian fruit steamer Simon Dumais.

SHORT SPECIALS.

Gen. Wood is going to Manzanillo to establish a civil government there on the Santiago plan.

Col. William Jennings Bryan continues quite ill in his room at the DeSoto hotel, Savannah, Ga.

It is now recognized that the epidemic prevailing at Samarkand is the true plague. The mortality is high.

The steamer L. E. Doty, with her crew of 15 men, is believed by mariners to have been lost in the great storm in midlake off Kenosha.

The United States transport Mississippi, from Porto Rico, having on board the 6th regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, has arrived at Boston.

Since October 1 orders have gone from Havana to Boston for \$1,500,000 worth of coffee and sugar.

It was reported in Paris Thursday evening that the British cabinet at Thursday's session decided to proclaim the protectorate of Great Britain over Egypt.

Some of the cannon captured at Santiago are now on their way to the United States. These pieces will be stored at Governors island until disposed of by congress.

The missing schooner Aberdeen was brought into port at Grand Haven, Mich., Thursday in a badly wrecked condition. The crew suffered terribly from exposure and cold.

Philip R. N. Hildreth, 28 years old, a member of Troop A, New York volunteers, committed suicide at his home in New York Thursday, while delirious from fever contracted in Porto Rico.

It is understood that a presidential edict, removing a large number of government offices from the civil service probably will be promulgated shortly before Thanksgiving day. The order is one which has been in contemplation many months.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.

WHEAT—Spring patent, \$3.40; spring fancy, \$3.45; winter patent, \$3.40; winter fancy, \$3.45; extra, \$3.40; low grade, \$3.35; rye, northwestern, \$2.50; corn, city, \$2.00; soy beans, \$1.50.

CORN—Sales: No. 2 red at 67¢; No. 2 white, 66¢; No. 3 white, 65¢; yellow ear, 64¢; No. 4 white, 63¢; No. 5 white, 62¢.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed, 34¢; No. 3 mixed, 33¢; No. 4 mixed, 32¢; No. 5 mixed, 31¢.

BARLEY—Select spring, \$2.50; select butchers, \$2.55; fair to good pickers, \$2.45; fair to good light, \$2.40; common and roughs, \$2.30.

CATTLE—Good to choice shippers, \$4.75; good to choice butchers, \$4.60; good to choice steerers, \$4.50; good to choice cows, \$4.40; good to choice heifers, \$4.30; good to choice pigs, \$4.20; good to choice sheep, \$4.10; common to fair, \$3.50.

LAMBS—Extra, \$5.00; good to choice, \$4.50; common to fair, \$4.00.

VEAL CALVES—Extra, \$5.00; good to choice, \$4.50; common to fair, \$4.00.

WHEAT—October, 65¢; December, 66¢; May, 67¢.

CORN—October, 24¢; December, 25¢; May, 26¢.

OATS—October, 23¢; December, 24¢; May, 25¢.

CATTLE—Extra, \$5.00; good to choice, \$4.75; good to choice butchers, \$4.60; good to choice steerers, \$4.50; good to choice cows, \$4.40; good to choice heifers, \$4.30; good to choice pigs, \$4.20; good to choice sheep, \$4.10; common to fair, \$3.50.

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GIGANTIC TRUST.

The Continental Tobacco Company to Be Incorporated in New York City.

TO BE CAPITALIZED AT \$75,000,000.

It Will Control More Than Four-Fifths of the Plug Tobacco Output of the United States.

Actual Aggregate Cost of New Company Exclusive of the Plug Tobacco Manufacture of the American Tobacco Co., About \$60,000,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Nearly two years ago Col. J. B. Hughes, of Hamilton, O., and his associates, Fletcher S. Heath, a banker, of the same city, and Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster general, began to syndicate the great plug tobacco manufacturing establishments of this country and form an organization which, although at that time without the design, is now to control more than four-fifths of the tobacco output of the country and take from the American Co. its entire plug trade.

For more than eleven months past, eight or ten of the largest capitalists in the country, including three or four of the leading tobacco manufacturers, have devoted almost their entire time to the work of perfecting this organization and bringing the manufacturers together. A month before the declaration of war against Spain \$25,000,000 in cash, the amount necessary to begin the transfer of the properties, was made ready, but the progress of war frustrated all plans. Two of the largest life insurance companies in New York city at one time contracted to take upwards of \$20,000,000 in the associates had arranged to place half as much more.

Col. Hughes and Mr. Fletcher S. Heath procured all of the contracts for the purchase of the plants while the finally successful brokers, Messrs Moore and Schley, of New York, the attorneys for the Continental Tobacco Co., Messrs Lawrence and Hughes, of No. 130 Broadway, New York, completed the syndicate and thus assisted in holding the property. The latter have now about completed the articles of incorporation of the Continental Tobacco Co., and they will likely be filed for record this week. The company will have a capital of \$75,000,000, one-half to be seven per cent. preferred and one-half common stock. The actual aggregate cost of the above concerns, exclusive of the plug tobacco business of the American Tobacco Co., was a little less than \$60,000,000 cash. Messrs Paul J. Sorg, of Middletown, O.; Capt. P. H. Mayo, of Richmond, Va.; and Daniel Scotten, of Detroit, Mich., whose establishments are among those purchased by the Continental Tobacco Co., will personally retire from business, but their present active managers will continue to direct the manufacture of their individual concerns. Col. Hughes and Fletcher S. Heath are arranging the details of the new organization.

WANTS STATEHOOD.

Gov. Miguel Ottero, of New Mexico, Reviews His Representations for Admission to the Union.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Gov. Miguel A. Ottero, of New Mexico, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, vigorously renews his representations for the early admission of New Mexico to statehood, and portrays the undeveloped resources of the territory awaiting capital.

He estimates the total population of the territory now at 282,000, including an Indian population of 25,000. Of the 1,100 men from New Mexico in the war with Spain at least one-half were national guardsmen.

OFF for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The United States transport steamer Indiana, sailed Thursday afternoon for Manila, having on board the 1st and 2d battalions of the Kansas regiment under command of Col. Funston. The men are not in the least crowded and the voyage will be a veritable pleasure trip.

Mrs. Richard Cooper Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Richard Cooper, the last surviving daughter of J. Fenimore Cooper, the novelist, is dead at her home in Cooperstown, N. Y., aged 79 years.

SECRETS REVEALED.

MORITZ BUSCH'S REMARKS
ON THE BOOK ON BISMARCK.

Attacks on the Royal Families of
Prussia and Germany—The
Franco-Prussian War and the Proposed
Marriage Discussed.

Moritz Busch's book, "Bismarck, Secret Pages of History," which has been issued, is bound to create a profound sensation, not only in Germany and Britain, but also in the two languages are spoken. The royal families of Great Britain and Germany are disloyally and scandalously treated in the book. Prince Bismarck and Dr. Busch, whose memory will be by means enhanced by the discovery that he was a great deal of a hypocrite in his attitude towards the successive emperors whom he served and feigned reverence as gifts of God to the German nation, and that even for William I. he had only a kindly contempt, and for his son a contempt that was absolutely unkindly, while he had words too bitter for the follies and crimes of all the women of the imperial household.

William I. is popularly supposed to have been Bismarck's idol. Yet in the 414-15 of the second volume is a conversation in which Bismarck describes his idol as alternately a coward and a headstrong fool, whose weakness and irresolution would have made him his crown many times over. It is not that he was under the domination of Bismarck's mightier will, but he was especially contemptuous of the vanity of William I. and of his submission to petulant tyranny. He held that he was largely under the domination of the present dowager empress, Germany, and through her of her sister, Queen Victoria. He held that the ladies were selfishly insular in their sympathies, and that even the press would be glad to use her opinion as a tool for the furtherance of British as against German interests.

They even betrayed an altogether unnecessary tenderness towards France during the Franco-Prussian war. From day to day after the German army had encamped around Paris the bombardment of the city was described because of the opposition of the queen of England and the then crown princess of Prussia. On Nov. 19, 1870, Busch, "I told the king again yesterday that it was time to begin, and he replied that he had given orders to begin, but the generals said they could not." Busch continues, "It appears that in his opinion first Queen Victoria, and finally the crown princess, persuaded by his consort, will not permit bombardment, while the general 'can't' bombard the city out of consideration for the views of the crown princess, who will, of course, be the future king, and will have the appointment of ministers of war, commanders of army corps and field marshals."

On Nov. 29, 1870, Bismarck said to Busch: "The king told me an untruth today. I asked him if the bombardment was not to commence and he replied that he had ordered it. But I knew immediately that it was not true. I know him. He can not lie, or at least not in such a way that it can not be detected. He at once changes color, and it was particularly noticeable when he replied to my question today. When I looked at him straight into his eyes he could not stand it."

Again he laid blame for the royal infidelity to "the sentimentality of Queen Victoria," which had percolated through the entire feminine contingent of Prussian royalty.

"That seems," he cried, "to be the characteristic of the Hohenzollerns—their womenfolk always have a great influence over them. It was not so with Frederick the Great, but with his successor on the late king, as well as the present most gracious (William I.) and his future majesty (Frederick William). The most curious example is that of Prince Charles, who is anything but a good husband, and yet depends upon his wife; indeed, he is thoroughly afraid of her, and is guided by her wishes. But it is somewhat different with these two (the king and the crown princess). They want to be praised. They like to have it said in the English and French press that they are considerate and generous. They find that the Germans praise them enough as it is."

"In England," he complained, "they do not tolerate any foreign influence—you know how Palmerston and the others accused, opposed and persecuted the prince consort for his alleged or real influence over the queen. We, however, are expected to submit to that sort of thing and regard it as a matter of course. We are an inferior race, ordained to serve them. So the queen thinks, too, and her daughter is of exactly the same opinion. They are working in partnership."

And again, after the crown princess had become empress for a brief period, he complains that at home with her daughters she only speaks English, the language of the chosen people, and the princesses write English letters to their father. Busch supplements this statement with an anecdote of Princess Victoria, one of the empress's daughters. She had a difference with her brother on one occasion respecting some household arrangement.

"After all, that is much better managed at home," she cried.

"At home? What do you mean?" queried William.

"Why at home in England," retorted

It was this young lady's projected marriage with Prince Alexander of Battenberg which threatened at one time to become an international question of the gravest import.

DAY SCHOOLS FOR THE SIOUX

They Keep the Indians from Wandering Aimlessly About.

Prior to the establishment of these schools many of the Indians led a very nomadic life rarely remaining in one place very long at a time. Says a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: They were, it might be constantly on the move. At one time, for instance, they would find the grass on a particular creek quite good, and would erect their tepees and prepare to remain for a short period. Soon they would become dissatisfied and journey on to some more favored spot. So long as they could find good grass for their ponies and had a supply of government rations they were content and happy. They were truly the gypsies of the plains and knew no home. Their nomadic life prevented their engaging in stock raising or agricultural pursuits, and they had not the slightest desire to secure and improve some little spot which they could call their home. All this has been changed, and to the day schools is attributed the chief, if not the sole, credit for the really wonderful improvement. The reason is easy to explain. The permanent establishment of a school in an Indian village, and the attendance of one or more children from probably every household, naturally interests the parents and older Indians, who, for the purpose of being near their children, remain at home instead of wandering aimlessly about the reservation, as had been the custom with many of them. Their children return home each day, and their progress is most carefully noted by the parents, who, by degrees, become as interested in the studies of the children as the children themselves. The children are instructed and encouraged by the teachers to dress neatly and take a proper degree of pride in their personal appearance. It is perhaps no more than natural that the parents, profiting by the good example and not caring to be wholly outstripped by their children, should strive to dress more neatly and adopt the habits and customs of the whites. Thus the parents are also gradually and steadily elevated and enlightened, much to their profit. In giving up their nomadic life the Indians, while not blessed with an over-supply of energy, still wish to have something to occupy their attention at least a part of the time. They take naturally to cattle raising, to which their reservation is much better adapted than to agriculture, and today some of the Indian cattle raisers are counted among the wealthiest stockmen in the state. The government annually purchases the hides which are killed and distributed among the red men at stated periods as beef rations. For the cattle the government pays the highest market price.

An Extraordinary Watch.
Mary Stuart made a fad of collecting timepieces. Among those owned by her was a coffin-shaped watch in a case of crystal. Probably the most remarkable one in her collection was the one bequeathed to Mary Seaton her maid of honor. It was in the form of a skull. On the forehead of the skull was the symbol of death, the scythe and the hour glass. At the back of the skull was time, and at the top of the head was the Garden of Eden and the Crucifixion. The watch was opened by reversing the skull. Inside was a representation of the Holy Family, surrounded by angels, while the shepherds and their flocks were worshipping the new-born Christ. The works formed the brains, while the dial-piece was the palate. She also possessed another skull-shaped watch, but it is not known what became of it.

Bismarck's Remark.
This anecdote is told of the late Prince Bismarck. One evening, when the German troops were before Paris, Duke Ernst of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha began grumbling in Bismarck's presence because the iron cross of the first class, given for bravery in the field of battle, had been distributed too indiscriminately. Bismarck replied that the distribution of such decorations was always a delicate and difficult task; "for," said he, "conspicuous merit has to be rewarded, but in some cases, conspicuous position, with or without merit, cannot be overlooked. See now," he said, "Moltke has it, Roon has it, Blumenthal has it. Excellent! But," he added, "your highness and I have it, too, and surely it is not for us to grumble."

Her Affliction.
"Hannah," exclaimed the very young housekeeper, "how in the world did you bring home black bass when I told you to get whitefish?" "Well, miss," was the answer, after some consideration, "I reckon I must have been yere 'fiction I hynr yer readin' 'bout 't's color blind'—Washington Star

The Amateur.
Mrs. Unsold—They say that the Minneapolis can steam twenty-four knots in an hour. Mr. Unsold—That's what she can do. Mrs. Unsold—I suppose they steam them so that the poor sailors can untie them more easily.—Brooklyn Life.

Extreme Courtesy.
"These French army officers are very polite people," said the girl who has traveled. "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "They would put an innocent man in jail to avoid hurting a friend's feeling."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

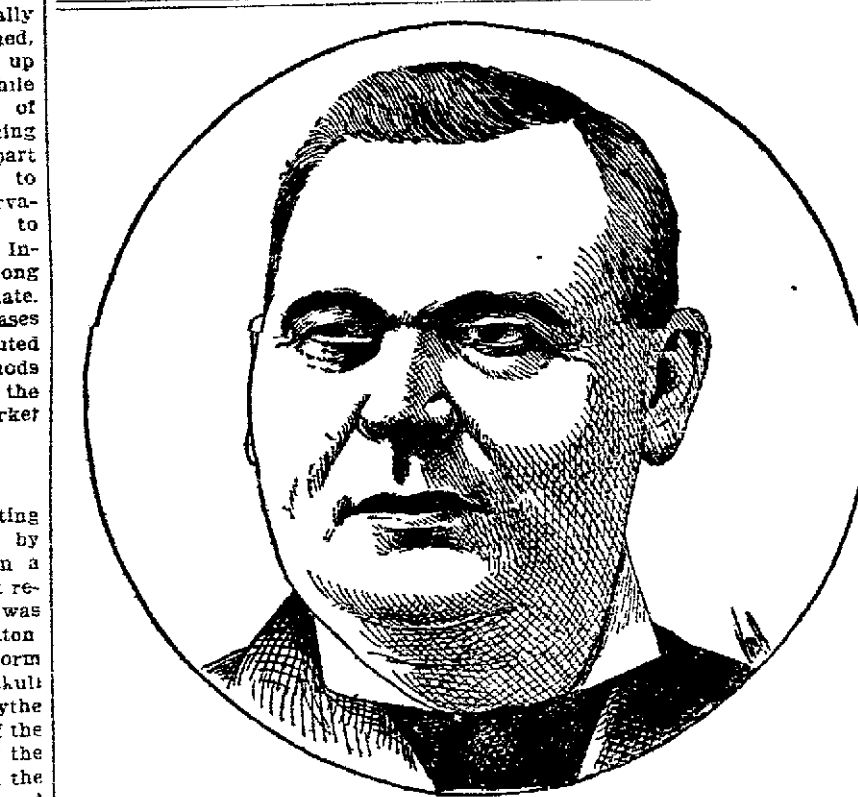
A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

REFUSES TO POSE IN FULL DRESS FOR SOCIETY.

Major Henry Ziegenhein of St. Louis Taught to Scorn the Queer Customs of Wearing Quilted Tailed Coats and White Neckties.

MAYOR HENRY ZIEGENHEIN, who has pulled the beard of the great Vested Prophet by refusing to wear tailed coats at the big ball in St. Louis, is a plain, blunt man, who likes not the fastidious ways of high society. Those who know him are not surprised at the stand he took. He always wears a Prince Albert, and he says that he was married in such a coat, was inaugurated in such a coat and has worn a similar garment at all functions where his office has demanded his attendance, and that he does not propose to give it up now. He is "a man of the people."

He was born in St. Louis county and has always resided either in the county or city. His wife, also, is from the county and there his children were born. His tastes are few and simple. The fact that he is the chief executive has not changed him, and today he visits and comes with the humble citizens who knew him before his induction into office. When the mayor is in his office at the city hall he is always unapproachable. As a general rule he stands in the reception-room, hears what his callers have to say, and answers them at once. During the hot weather he received visitors in his shirt sleeves and in very warm weather left off his vest. He is over six feet in height, smooth shaven and with full, fat florid face. There is usually a smile on his lips and a merry twinkle in his eye. He dresses modestly, wearing a Prince Albert coat, with trousers and vest of similar cloth; white linen and a plain black tie. There is but one oddity and that is his hat. His hats are patterned after those of the Quakers of Penn's day, and the



MAYOR ZIEGENHEIN.

pleadings of his wife and the gibes of his friends will not make him change it. His hat is famous in St. Louis.

AN INTERESTING KAFFIR

The Rev. Simon P. Sihlali of Tembuland, who returned recently to South Africa from England, is doubtless the most interesting Kaffir who has visited England for some years. He was the first Kaffir to matriculate at the Cape University, and also the first to represent officially the churches of South Africa at the Congregational union of England and Wales. This he did in May last. Mr. Sihlali who



was educated at Lovedale, was ordained in 1884 at Graaff-Reinet, entering two years later on his work in Tembuland. He has been instrumental in securing the erection of six places of worship and schools, and his church has a membership of 600 persons. During his brief stay in England friends have subscribed over \$2,500 toward the erection of a permanent church at Solomon's Vale, the center of his field of labor, for which the chief Mgudlwa has presented a site.

But few women have time to look at his portraits.

WHIMS OF SEA-SICK PEOPLE.

The captain of a big liner says that he should consider himself a rich man if he had as many sovereigns as there were cures for sea-sickness. Every person who sails with him knows just how to get when the go round-around sort of feeling begins to assert itself and there are so many certain remedies that mal de mer ought long ago to have lost its terrors.

During a very rough trip across the Atlantic, a well-dressed gentleman sat down in the center of the wave-washed deck produced a photograph, and started hard at it for hours. Passengers who were in a condition to notice his strange conduct thought he was gazing upon the face of his best girl, and winked knowingly at one another; but their surmise was an erroneous one. The photograph was really a representation of the gentleman's worst enemy, and he firmly believed that, if he gazed at it long enough the bitter thought aroused in his mind by the sight of it would ward off sea-sickness. "Fix your mind upon some one you hate," he explained, "and you will never be ill while at sea."

There was a wild commotion on board another vessel one morning, for the captain found that some thief had broken into his cabin that night and stolen his best uniform. A hue and cry was at once raised, and the rough sailors, secretly enjoying the joke, questioned every one on board, not even sparing the first-class passengers. At last, however, the missing uniform walked unsteadily from the cook's galley and the person inside made a bee line for the bulwarks. "I always thought the logs captains were a preventative of sea-sickness," he stammered, "but I'm afraid I've been laboring under a delusion. Tell the skipper I'll let him have 'em back in half a minute—they're no good to me."

One of the sailors on a vessel outward bound for India rushed on deck with a livid face and startled the captain by stating that seven passengers had been found dead in their berths. Instantly assuming that there had been foul play, the captain aroused the doctor, and they went together to visit the stricken sleeping places. To all appearance the frightened sailor had spoken the truth for passengers lay

NO "CRIMINAL SUGGESTION."

Hypnotists Dispose of the Idea That There is Any Such Thing.

At a recent meeting of the British Medical association, held in Edinburgh, the subject of hypnotism was a principal topic of discussion, and many interesting statements were made by physicians and other scientific investigators concerning it. That it has been usefully employed in curing some persons of the morphia habit and of the drink habit seemed to be established, but as to its general value as a therapeutic agent there was much difference of opinion, and no conclusion was reached. An interesting point that was left unsettled was: "Does the hypnotist infuse power into the mind of the patient, or merely evoke it?" Instances were given of cases where there was actual transmission of power from the hypnotizer to the hypnotized, but in the large majority of cases no such transmission occurred. Naturally the "criminal suggestion" feature of the subject was most debated, and Dr. Bramwell, an eminent London physician, stated that he had not during his nine years' experience with hypnotism ever seen an instance where a patient had received the least suggestion of an act that would be repugnant to him in his normal state. To a question by one of the members, "Whether the hypnotized patient could be got to sign a check for £500 under the statement that it was only for £5," Dr. Bramwell replied: "Absolutely and certainly not. A hypnotized subject did not lose one single power which he had in the normal state, on the contrary, he gained other." This is quite interesting and goes far to disprove the sensational stories that have appeared in the newspapers from time to time concerning hypnotism as a defense in criminal cases. Novelists have also been active in disseminating the belief that persons can be influenced by hypnotic suggestions to perform acts they would not perform when in a normal condition. Dr. Bramwell and other scientific investigators have now quite effectually exploded this delusion.

A SIRDAR'S BULLET
Gen. Kitchener's Singular Experience in the Campaign of 1888.
The Sirdar of the army in Egypt, on whom the eyes of Englishmen are now turned from every quarter of the empire, has had a very extraordinary experience having swallowed a bullet with which he had been wounded, and which he now preserves as a memento. During the campaign of '88 Major Kitchener was hit in the side of the face by a bullet during a skirmish near Sukhki and was taken down the Nile and thence to the Citadel hospital at Cairo, where, despite all the efforts of the surgeons, the bullet could not be located, the X-rays being then unknown. On the authority of Sergeant Bilson late of the medical staff corps, who is now in London, and who was then specially detailed to look after the injured officer, the wound was a healthy one and very soon healed, and the medical officers came to the conclusion that the bullet had worked its way out without being noticed on the passage down the Nile. Bilson one day tempted his patient's appetite with a tasty beef steak, which the major had no sooner attacked than he put his hand to his throat exclaiming: "Bilston! if there's no bone in the steak I've swallowed that bullet. I felt it go down." This proved to be the case, the bullet passing through the alimentary canal without injury to the distinguished officer.

Bringing Spurgeon
The recent auto biography of the late Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon contains an account of what may be termed an early business venture, and his influence on his character. Spurgeon was brought up on Watts' hymns, but not altogether willingly. His grandmother coaxed him with money to learn them. At first she gave him a penny, but when she saw how easily it was earned, the old lady reduced the price to a halfpenny and then to a farthing. There is no telling how low the amount per hymn might have fallen, but just at this time his grandfather made a discovery which seemed more desirable to Spurgeon. He discovered that his house was overrun with rats, and offered his grand-son a shilling a dozen for all he could kill. The occupation of rat-killing gave him more money than learning hymns. "But," Mr. Spurgeon characteristically says, "I know which employment has been the more permanently profitable to me."

A Big Boiled Dinner.
Cooks in large hotels and boarding houses may think they get up meals on a big scale, says the Portland Transcript, but when it comes to wholesale cookery the little village of Liss, on the London & Southwestern Railway, England, surpasses them all. At a barbecue held there not long ago an ox was boiled—not roasted—whole, and this is how it was done. A large hole was dug in the ground and lined with brick. Inside this a tank large enough to hold the ox was built. The carcass was then lowered into the tank, having first been placed in a case formed by heavy cross-bars to which chains were attached. Pulleys from a scaffolding above were used to raise and lower the ox. Many vegetables such as carrots, onions, cabbages and potatoes, were boiled with the meat. The boiling required seven hours.

Love at first sight often causes the victims to wish they had consulted a oculist.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.
Hunt's Florence Hotel, opposite C. H. & B. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. Elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge opp. F. F. W. & C. C. H. & D. L. E. W. and T. H. Southern Station, A. S. Maudslayi, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Ladies' St. Street and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Prop.

INSURANCE.
O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1, West Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.
J. C. Muser, Livery, Hack and Transfer Line, No. 19 south of corner Public Square. Telephone 45, both lines.

DENTISTS.
Dr. Melrose, 211 E. 1st, teeth painlessly by electricity. Both Phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.
Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.
C. F. Woolley, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 223 East Main.

Five hundred stoves with big store by the City Truck and Storage Co. 1000 Main street. New Phone 24.

TAILORS.
Joseph Bietzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 2 and 3, south of corner Public Square.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor, Telephone for Contamination No. 91, E. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water. Phone 164 or 451.

UPHOLSTERING.
Neatly done by John Heaton at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.
Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bldg.

BANKS.
The Commercial Bank, 100 E. A. Market Street. Savings, Loans, Mortgages, Insurance, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.
We have a stock of cheap and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Go and produce a specialty. Give us a call. 1001 E. Main street, N. South Main street. Phone 16.

DAIRY STATIONS.
J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New Phone 103. 109 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' MEAT.
It is the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.
Dr. A. F. Knapp, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 2 and 3, south of corner Public Square, Lima, Ohio. Phone 162. No charge for examination.

FLOREST.
Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Dressing and Specialty. Fresh Cut Flowers. Phone 103. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.
Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, washers and lawns and cash on delivery. Clothing, Bargains in second hand goods and safe at 125 East Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.
Geo. R. Christy, manufacturer and refinisher of men's hats. Hats remodeled, silk and suit hats to order. 127 E. High St.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.
All kinds of musical instruments, repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Playing violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogler, 109 E. North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C. H. & D. F. R.

In effect July 1, 1894, at 12 o'clock a.m.

No. 1 arrives daily SOUTH. 9:27 a.m.

1 leaves " " 10:27 a.m.

11 arrives " " except Sunday 9:27 a.m.

11 leaves " " 10:27 a.m.

12 arrives " " 9:27 a.m.

12 leaves " " 10:27 a.m.

13 arrives " " 9:27 a.m.

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TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO THE ANTI-LIQUOR LEADERS.

Temperance at Oberlin College—Rev. D. L. Seward Details Some Interesting Information—Some Sayings About Liquor by Notable Men.

Upon the Way.
What will it matter in a little while
That for a day
We met and gave a word, a touch, a smile,
Upon the way?

What will it matter whether hearts were brave
And lives were true,
That you gave me the sympathy I crave,
As I gave you?

These trifles! Can it be they make or mar
A human life?
Are souls as lightly waved as rushes are
By love or strife?

Yea, yea! a look the fainting heart may break
Or make it whole;
And just one word if said for love's sweet sake,
May save a soul.

—Exchange.

W. C. T. U. National Convention.
Plans for the coming national convention seem to be the all-absorbing topic of news at national headquarters these days. The fact that it will be the twenty-fifth anniversary since the crusade must, from the very nature of things, make this convention one of special interest, and it is planned to have crusade features prominent throughout the entire session. On Wednesday night the keynote of the address will be the crusade. Saturday evening will, as usual, be given up to the Y's, but the special features of their program are not yet known at headquarters. Monday will be state benefit night. Tuesday evening there will be three strong addresses on the basic principles of our work—total abstinence, prohibition and purity. The first half of Wednesday evening will be given to the children, and a program of very great interest is being prepared for them. The latter half of the evening will be a consecration service. The honor roll of the states will be responded to by Scripture texts and quotations from the writings of Miss Willard. Miss Willard's favorite hymns will be sung at this service, and there will be a closing prayer of consecration. Our memorial convention surely could not close with a more fitting service or one that would send us forth with a deeper, truer preparation for the next year of work. The memorial service proper will be held on Friday morning at the opening meeting of the convention. The speakers for these various meetings will be announced in later issues. Everything indicates that this saddest convention of our organization will also be one full of the power of the Holy Spirit and rich in future blessings for our work.

Temperance at Oberlin.
By Rev. D. L. Seward.
Temperance principles entered Oberlin with the first colonist, were imbedded in the substance of the Covenant, and with a unanimity probably nowhere else ever matched for so long a time, have since borne sway. No open saloon has ever been able to survive more than a few days. Whoever has attempted to defy public opinion at this point has come to grief so speedily and so utterly as to be able to find not the least solace for his woes.

At the beginning temperance wore a meaning as sweeping as in the New Testament, being co-extensive with continence, self-mastery. The promise was to "eat only plain and wholesome food, renouncing all bad habits, and especially the smoking and chewing of tobacco, unless it is necessary as a medicine, and deny ourselves all strong and unnecessary drinks, even tea and coffee, as far as practicable, and everything expensive that is simply calculated to gratify the palate." As to the last two the good sense of the community presently removed the taboo, but alcoholic drinks and tobacco have remained under the ban even to the present. The students are required to pledge themselves to abstain, and by an overwhelming majority the inhabitants of the village pass their days in blissful ignorance of any need of such stimulants. In 1837 the colonists pledged themselves not to patronize any merchant or innkeeper who was a vendor of tobacco, and for years the noxious weed was not to be found on sale. But later the farmers of the surrounding region who chewed and smoked, and for whom Oberlin was the trading place, made so much ado that some of the drug stores began to keep it in stock, and later some of the groceries. Once or twice a tobacco store has been opened, but soon failed for lack of sufficient patronage. In 1880 an anti-tobacco crusade was instituted by a mass meeting in the First church under the lead of the pastors, the faculty and the mayor, and marked by stirring addresses, by forcible resolutions, and the appointment of a committee. In due season the outcome appeared in a pledge taken by all the tradesmen but one to see the unpopular article no more. After sixty-five years, in this day of such general use of cigars and cigarettes, it can be truthfully affirmed that the number of smokers in Oberlin is phenomenally small.

As for intemperants, they have always been exceedingly conspicuous by their utter abstinence from various times strong drink. Their outsurprised discovery, arrest, and punishment.

Since 1875 several determined attempts have been made to defy public sentiment in this particular, but each case was met with a popular uprising so unanimous, so orderly, but so evidently determined that at all hazard liquor must go, that the originators were glad precipitately to retire or make the best terms possible, sadder but wiser men, and with enlarged ideas of what good people can do when united and wholly bent upon achieving a definite purpose. Public gatherings with crowded seats were held in the churches, prayer was offered in the closet, in the saloon or upon the sidewalk, relays of citizens kept watch hard by the door day and night to take note of all who entered, the proprietor was argued with and warned by committees composed of some of the most eminent for character, wisdom and standing in the community.

To the present day no vender of intoxicants has been found who, after a few days of such experience as this, coupled also with evident prospect of indefinite continuance of the same, has not been thoroughly satisfied that discretion was the better part of valor. In 1881-82 an alliance was formed which secured pledges to the amount of \$200,000 to be employed if need be to the last cent in furtherance of the objects determined upon. Twice when buildings were secured and bars were opened, violence was resorted to under cover of darkness, by persons unknown, however, and without the approbation of the worthy portion of the community. Once the windows were smashed in and also the heads of the liquor kegs, and once the saloon-to-be was demolished and removed so completely that no sign was left that it had ever existed. But this is not the normal Oberlin way of doing things.

Oberlin, Ohio.

Sayings About Liquor.

That beverage, the mother of sins.—Southey.

The evil is in the drink.—David Lewis, J. P.

The devil in solution.—Sir Wilfrid Lawson.

Liquid fire and distilled damnation.—Robert Hall.

I consider all spirits bad spirits.—Sir Asley Cooper.

The dynamite of modern civilization.—Hon. John D. Long.

Every crime has its origin more or less in drinking.—Judge Gurnsey.

Grape juice has killed more than grape shot.—C. H. Spurgeon, D. D.

While you have the drink you may as well be drunk.—George W. Ball.

Drink is the mother of when the publisher of crime.—Lord Brougham.

Drink is the greatest obstacle to the diffusion of education.—John B. Waggoner.

Drink, the only terrible enemy of England has to fear.—Prince L.

Nine-tenths of the crimes that are caused by drink.—Chief Justice.

If I could destroy tomorrow the evil of strong drink in the people of England, we should see our taxes reduced by millions sterling. We should see our jails and workhouses empty. We should see more lives saved in 12 months than are consumed in a century of bitter and savage war.—Joseph Chamberlain.

Porto Rico.

A certain organ which is the mouth-piece of the liquor trade is inclined to commiserate instead of congratulate the people of Porto Rico upon their adoption by the United States. They would not be so eager to become "Americans," it opines, if they knew about our civic federations and kindred American institutions. "And they have a trial of local option," it adds, "get temperance" instruction in their public schools, have a W. C. T. U. and a prohibition paper in every town, they may think Alfonso XIII. was not so bad after all." Seeing that life in the United States is so irksome to the poor liquor seller, how would it be for him to seek a more congenial clime under governmental and educational institutions of Spain? We are sure we are willing.—Union Signal.

Temperance Notes.

Gov. St. John has announced that he will support Peffer, the prohibition candidate for governor of Kansas.

Edwin C. Woolley, son of John G. Woolley, has been nominated for representative in the legislature, by the Christian Endeavor Union.

During the last week before the vote on the Canadian plebiscite, at least 2,000 prohibition meetings were held every night throughout the Dominion.

The temperance women of Anderson, Ind., are credited with having completely demolished a saloon which was kept open on Sundays and after hours in defiance of the law.

Dr. S. C. Swallow, prohibition candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, is making campaign speeches in various parts of the state and will visit every county before election day.

The Seventh International Temperance Congress (which last met, in 1897, in Brussels) will meet next in Paris, from April 4 to 9, 1899. All federated leagues and associations are invited to be represented there.

The Prohibition Union of Christian Men, of Rochester, N. Y., will hold 50 meetings during the fall and winter in the churches of the city. The campaign was opened on Sept. 18, with two monster meetings addressed by Col. George W. Bain.

Maine's vote for the prohibition candidate for governor is 2,234. This is an increase of more than forty per cent over the vote for Levering in 1896. C.

SNAKES AS DECORATIONS.

Samoan Dances Girls Wreath Themselves with Reptiles.

For the most part the Pacific islands are desolate of snakes. That is absolutely the case in Hawaii. In New Zealand, equally free of these reptiles, the only knowledge which the Maoris had of snakes may be found in a legend of a monster called the taniwha, concerning which authorities differ as to whether it is the ancestral and dim recollection of a snake or of an alligator. All the eastern islands of Polynesia between these two outposts are snakeless. Westward from Hawaii, down among the Gilberts and the Marshalls and the Carolines, the square-bodied water snake begins to make its appearance in the lagoons and harbors. By the time the Philippines are reached the water snakes become both common and deadly, and the jungles of those islands are abundantly supplied with snakes. From the Philippines, as one follows down the chain of islands, snakes are found both abundant and venomous. In the wild lands of the western Pacific the reptiles are frequently objects of worship, and in some legends are credited with the creation of the world. Samoa seems to lie just on the boundary line of snakes in the Pacific. In the eastern islands of the archipelago no snakes are to be found; in Upolu a few are seen at rare intervals; in Savaii, only a few miles to the westward, they are common and attain great size, in the case of some kinds at least. None of them is venomous, and the islanders neither fear them nor exhibit any of that repugnance to their presence which is commonly called instinctive.

This indifference to the reptiles is made most markedly manifest at the hamlet of Iva, on the northeast coast of Savaii. Here are to be found small snakes of a most brilliant red color. They are so common that a basketful may be picked up in any banana patch. The dancing girls of this town are in the habit of employing these gaudy snakes for personal adornment in their dances. They tie them about their necks, their ankles and their wrists, festoon them in their head dresses and tuck a few extra ones in the belt in readiness to replace such as escape in the dance. At their best these sivas danced by the Samoans are either dull or revolting shows of savagery. It can easily be imagined that they are made no more attractive when the taupou or village maid and her crew of attendant girls go caroling about with an asparagus-shaped snake on their heads. Still shadow of its former self, the snake, after his wife's death, he artistic position with the C. H. & D. and their appreciation for his service, the officials: upon him for life. Since we lived with his daughter. Col. Johnston, who was not yet 16 years old, he became the professor of literature at the Georgia State University and afterward opened a school of his own. Next he removed to Maryland and taught until his success as a describer of ante-bellum negro character determined his life work as that of letters. The first stories that were written by Colonel Johnston were not intended for publication but were worked out merely for his own gratification. "Dukesborough Tales" has few equals in its line and no superior in all the wide range of letters devoted to description of the southern negro. He published many of his stories under the pen name of Philemon Perch in the Southern Magazine. For these early efforts he received no pay whatever, but this was made up by the goodly sums his stories brought him afterward. Besides "Dukesborough Tales" he produced "Mr. Neelus' Peeler's Conditions," "Studies, Literary and Social," a "History of English Literature" and a "Life of Alexander Stevens."

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Pheasants' wings are being used just as a momentary fancy upon velvet toques.

From Vienna, whence, by the bye, some admirable European fashions emanate, comes a gown of crepe de chine of a vivid green, with lace trimmings; the bodice, cream leather, embroidered in white and gold, and opens over cream chiffon; the basque is slashed to the belt and a carise velvet collar gives just a touch of color.

The fichu of silk muslin, fastened with pale blue muslin and pink roses, is figuring now at many dinner tables, as well as at country garden parties, and this mode will be emphasized later on by headgear that resembles the Charlotte Corday cap, closely allied to the turban toques, that have suited so many pretty people this year.

Embroideries will be introduced on the fronts of gowns in endless variety. The narrow fronts over which the dress seems to open assert themselves in many new styles, but now the embroideries are fitting to the side panels, which are to divide the front from the sides. This style will be repeated on the bodice either for revers or for braces.

However inconvenient, we must accept the inevitable. The gowns of the immediate future for day wear will fasten, many of them, at the back. Some of the princess gowns owe most of their charms to this arrangement, but demand a beautiful figure, and the shirts with broad lace insertion, set horizontally for the collars and cuffs and perpendicularly down the front, would lose half their charm if they were united any other way.

Many of the most lovely lace fans have gauze let in and are tenderly painted, while the chicken-skin fans, with tortoise-shell mounts, form the background for the most beautiful paintings. Others, again, such as black silk with ivory mounts, are not only painted, but inlaid with gold, and some of the gauze fans have quaint floral patterns in spangles. Ostrich feather fans have not gone out, but they are for the moment subsidiary to the painted ones.

STORY OF A WRITER.

COL. JOHNSTON HAS CLOSED LIFE'S LAST CHAPTER.

The Author of Widely Read Sketches and Stories of Anti-Bellum Life in the South Passing His Last Days in a Baltimore Hospital.



COLONEL RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON, the distinguished educator and novelist, who recently closed his earthly career in the Maryland General Hospital at Baltimore, will long leave behind him the reputation of being one of the most skillful painters of negro character in the history of American letters.

Colonel Johnston was born in Hancock county, Georgia, on March 8, 1822. Through his mother, Catherine Daventport, a native of Virginia, he is descended from the distinguished English family of that name who were among the early settlers of Connecticut. On his father's side Mr. Johnston is descended from Rev. Thomas Johnston, a clergyman of the Church of England who came from Scotland and settled in Virginia. He was the great-grandfather of the novelist. In 1779 William Johnston settled in Georgia and from him the Georgia branch of the family sprung.

Colonel Johnston's early life was spent in Georgia. There he was prepared for college and he learned his classics at Mercer college, from which he was graduated in 1841. He taught for a time, and then became a lawyer. In 1844 he married Miss Frances Mans-



COL. JOHNSTON.

field, who was not yet 16 years old. He became the professor of literature at the Georgia State University and afterward opened a school of his own. Next he removed to Maryland and taught until his success as a describer of ante-bellum negro character determined his life work as that of letters. The first stories that were written by Colonel Johnston were not intended for publication but were worked out merely for his own gratification. "Dukesborough Tales" has few equals in its line and no superior in all the wide range of letters devoted to description of the southern negro. He published many of his stories under the pen name of Philemon Perch in the Southern Magazine. For these early efforts he received no pay whatever, but this was made up by the goodly sums his stories brought him afterward. Besides "Dukesborough Tales" he produced "Mr. Neelus' Peeler's Conditions," "Studies, Literary and Social," a "History of English Literature" and a "Life of Alexander Stevens."

Trained Eagles in Tartary.

The golden eagle is trained and used by the natives of Tartary and the Kirghis steppes for hunting foxes, wolves, boars and deer. A traveler in those countries describes the process: "We had not gone far when several large deer rushed past a jutting point of the rocks and bounded over the plain, 300 yards distant. In an instant the eagle was unhooded and his shackles removed, when he sprang from his perch and soared into the air. I watched him ascend, and was under the impression that he had not seen the animals, but I was mistaken. He rose to a great height, and then poised for a full minute, then gave two or three flaps with his wings, and swooped in a straight line toward his prey. I gave my horse his head and in a few minutes he carried me to the front. When we were within a hundred yards the eagle struck his prey, with one talon, in its neck, the other in its back, while his beak was tearing the deer's head. The animal fell as if shot, and was quickly dispatched by the eagle's keeper."—Golden Days.

Big Trade in Flags.

The remarkable activity which came to the bunting and flag industry with the outbreak of the war has largely subsided, and now the manufacturers are beginning to find time to talk of what they have done. A superintendent of a large Boston store said the other day of the rush for flags when the war broke out: "Oh, it was something terrible, simply terrible. In the height of the rush there was one manufactory I know of that turned out each day twelve miles of bunting." One house received an order for 100,000 dozen flags, to be sent immediately. A single house in Boston sold 15,000 dozen flags in one day. Some of the largest wholesale orders came from the south. The largest sales now being made are of small silk flags and silk patriotic streamers for interior decorations.

PURE BEER THAT MADE CINCINNATI FAMOUS COOL

BREWED BY THE Christian Moerlein Brewing Co., CINCINNATI OHIO.

—TRY OUR—

Barbarosa and National Export, the Queen of Beers. For family use.

Recommended and endorsed by physicians everywhere.

REFRESHING

T. C. SULLIVAN, GENERAL AGENT.

NUTRITIOUS



We are all right on prices for picnics, parties, wedding and socials of all kinds. Wagons deliver to all parts of the city.

Telephone 124.

For a Summer Cruise ... take the Coast Line to Mackinac

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS, SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

For Extra per Week Between Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac, PETOSKEY, "THE BOAT," WALKERETTE AND DELLYE.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address: A. A. SCHWARTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH. Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the News costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines:

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 15th. Account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 15th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURGH, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. Good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particulars information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D. only for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898. Agents of the C. H. & D. Ry. north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22nd inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry will sell round trip tickets at \$30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry will sell round trip tickets at \$25.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

What Is The Good

Of good printing! You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

The News

Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

The Union

Clothing and Shoe
Company,

Will Save You Money on Shoes
and Rubbers.

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. E. FINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

THE NEWS is served by carriers in Lima at 10 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 417. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONES NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima News, Lima, O.

Entered as the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.



NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

The News management will, tomorrow, issue in addition to its regular list of subscribers two thousand copies. These additional papers will be placed in different homes. The object of this move is for the benefit of our advertisers, also for the purpose of booming THE NEWS.

It is safe to say that there will be no war between England and France. The latter country may have its faults of pride but it knows enough to know where to call the limit on a public test of its strength. In this regard it will be found that France has infinitely more sense than Spain.

It is true that Spain is waiting with anxiety the result of the coming congressional elections in the United States she is exhibiting much more concern in the November results than many Americans seem to feel.

It is estimated that the cost of cleaning the streets of Havana will be \$22,000,000. Wouldn't it be cheaper to burn the town and build a new one?

It is said that Spain is now seeking an alliance with France, but France will probably conclude that she already has trouble enough.

France must have excitement it is clearly safer to overthrow a ministry than to go to war with Great Britain to get it.

PERHAPS Hobson may yet conceive a scheme of digging up Cuba and floating it over against our mainland.

PERHAPS it is intended that the peace commission shall be an attraction at the Paris exposition.

QUEER France. Her internal troubles are always fully as serious as the external ones.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Election day is not afar off. The melancholy days are here. Halloween events promise to be numerous.

Members of the Y. M. C. A. football team are practicing daily.

Knots of children with their faces pressed tight against show windows can now be taken to mean that false faces are for sale.

October is regarded as one of the very pleasant months of the year, but it has demonstrated the fact that it can also be very disagreeable.

The teacher in an advanced department of one of the city schools asked the class recently who Joan of Arc was and a young man known as a good guesser answered, "Noah's wife."

A careful and economical management of county affairs is of more importance to the people of this county than mere success of party. Things are not so much as they seem.

OIL NEWS.

The Work of the Drill in Allen County and Vicinity—No Change in Oil Market.

There was no change in the price of oil to-day.

Leasers are demanding a good price in Perry and Jackson townships. Jamieson & McMullen's well on the Staub lot in Spencerville, proved a failure.

Aiken, Smith, Jones & Co. will put down a test well four miles south of Mendon.

Metzger Bros. have a well under way on the Gusey farm, in Marion township.

Henderson, Aiken & Co. have completed a duster on the Miller farm, in the Hume pool.

Yocum & Rhodes have a well under way on the George Snyder farm, in the Mendon field.

Aiken & Co. have well No. 4 under way on the Whirl farm, in section 14, Amanda township.

Levinson, Griffin & Cochran have well No. 2 under way on the Staley farm, in Jackson township.

The Ohio Oil Company has completed a well near Elida that is reported to be making a big showing.

Levinson & Spellacy's well on the Hedges farm, in Jackson township, is reported still doing a tank a day.

Daniel Whetstone, of Buckland, has leased up a large tract of land near Kempton, and it is said will give it a test.

Roth, Argue & Co. paid \$6,000 for the Small Oil Company's property, consisting of five wells in the Mendon field.

The Mills Oil Company is making preparations to drill another well on the Bowers farm, in Jennings township, Van Wert county.

Roth, Argue & Co. have two rigs building on the property lately acquired from the Small Oil Company near Mendon, Mercer county.

The Aiken-Redway Oil Company has purchased from Maize Bros. & Co. the lease on the Church 240 acres, in Jackson township; consideration \$1,400.

Maize Bros. & Co. have moved the rig from the failure on the Baxter property to a location on the Sawmiller farm, in section 23, Amanda township.

Henderson & Aiken have pulled the casing from their well on the Bowers farm in Logan township, Auglaize county, and have moved the material to the Ranga farm.

A well known oil man of Pittsburg was in the city yesterday and stated that the Independent company was offering \$1.25 per barrel for eastern oil in that city. They can hardly procure enough to keep the refinery running.

Roth, Argue & Co. have a well under way on the Stoddart farm, in Jackson township, and just north of the Boyd farm. They also have one under way on the Cloore farm, which corners with the Staley farm in the same township.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

Following is the temperature as furnished by H. F. Vorkamp: 8 a. m., 38; 9, 42; 10, 48; 11, 49; 12, 52; 1 p. m., 53; 2, 55; mean temperature, 48.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him by their firm. WARD & LUTZ, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's family Pills are the best.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D., only \$1 for the round trip.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the north, east and west at very low rates.

Homeseekers to the south and west—On Oct. 4 and 18, Nov. 1 and 15. Only one fare, plus \$2, for the round trip.

Advertisers should not lose sight of the fact that THE NEWS will be placed in two THOUSAND additional homes Saturday.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

I. O. O. F.

Shawnee Rebeccas will meet at their hall this Saturday evening for practice. By order captain.

A full line of rubber boots and over-shoes at W. H. Neise.

Two thousand copies of THE NEWS will be given away every Saturday, thereby making it the best advertising medium in the city.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1898. LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O. Gentlemen—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over \$100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.

C. F. SCRUMACKER, 219 Neil Avenue, Columbus. For sale at Vorkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores.

EXCITING

The Game of Foot Ball Promises to be To-morrow Between Ada Varsity Team and the Y. M. C. A.

The Foot Ball Season Opened in all its Glory and What's a Fractured Leg or Broken Nose? Tag of War To-morrow to be Close.

No youth who trembles at the thought of a fractured leg, or who minds a little thing like a black eye or a broken nose, has any business to don a canvas jacket and mangle with the braves on the foot ball field. It takes pluck and courage to play the game, not to mention brawn and brain.

Beef is an essential, but beef without brains would hardly count against the athletic strategists of the gridiron. The foot ball season has now opened nevertheless in all its glory, and the sporting blood has been made to flow with a tingling rapidity.

GAME TO-MORROW.

The game to-morrow between Ada and Lima Y. M. C. A. will be close and exciting. Rumors of Ada's strength come every day and the Y. M. C. A. boys have been hard at work getting in shape. In addition to many of last year's Lima team, for to-morrow, there will be two experienced college players who will add great strength to the team.

Prof. Binckley, who played with Ohio State college last year and Heidelberg, the famous end on Oberlin college team for three years. This week's practice has been hard and the members are in good form. It will be remembered how close the score was between these two teams last Thanksgiving day. It was nip and tuck throughout. Lima finally winning with a score of 6 to 0.

Ada is anxious to redeem herself and if Lima wins it will be only by the fastest kind of playing.

Two thousand copies of THE NEWS will be given away every Saturday, thereby making it the best advertising medium in the city.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implaceable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

and which mento. D Major Kit of the face skirmish down the Citadel spite all the bullet X-rays bel authority

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

WANTED—BOY—At THE NEWS office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A seven room house, 764 West High street; also six elegant rooms over the music store. Enquire at Porter and Son's Music Store. 06

FOR RENT—ROOM—A nicely furnished room for rent. One block from opera house. Both kinds of gas. Address M. News office. 11

LIMA SHOE CO.

Manufacturers of Latest Styles 335 North Main Street.

MEN'S SHOES.

Save your money by getting your shoes repaired. PUTTERS FOR REPAIRING: Men's half soles, sewed, 50c; Ladies' half soles, sewed, 35c; Boys' half soles, sewed, 25c; Children's half soles, sewed, 25c; Men's heels, 25c; Women's heels, 25c.

Pure oak tanned leather used. Work done while you wait.

GENTS' SEWED CALF SHOES. Made to measure, perfect fit guaranteed, \$8.

All the latest styles and shapes. Select your own leather and see your shoes made.

PATCHING OF ALL KINDS. Ready made goods kept in stock at Lowest Prices. Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers.

Will be open next Saturday. Call and see us and save your money.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Plumbing and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY, 119 E. High Street.

W. A. SMITH, Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty. 200 South Main St. New Phone 806

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?
... IF SO, READ THIS ...

O'CONNOR & SONS

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in the world. They issue accident tickets covering \$3,000 in case of death by accident; \$15.00 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a ticket before you start. Both 'Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and 4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL—INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

FIRST CLASS

MATERIALS.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only \$5 per square. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.



TRADE MARK
Fifty Cents
Per Box
Palm Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
Stop for all weakness, drain, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and build fresh-building blood bounding every part of the system, making every organ act, train and can feel! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palm Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicose, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, a host of blood with guarantee, good as gold. Sent anywhere. HALSIO DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F. Vorkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.



Joseph Bletzacker, The High Art

Merchant Tailor.

Rooms 3 and 9, Satterthwaite Block, Lima, Ohio.

Wealth and Beauty.

A lovely complexion, Rosy cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound, A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs. It is the woman for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only \$1 per bottle. For sale by Vorkamp, Melville and Ashton.

It is Not Mentioned

In the story that Job's laundry work was done badly

Amongst the minor ills of life that is the very worst. Knowing this, we have our place fitted up with every article that is conducive to first-class work. Send in a few pieces and prove what we say.

Enterprise Steam Laundry, EAST MARKET ST.

PHILLIP ALBERT, Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face cleaning and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp, and hair.

Switches, \$1.50 up. Waves and Bangs \$1.50 up.

TODD BROTHERS' NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2 1/2 to 8 inches. Prices reasonable. Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

IF YOU WANT

A new Wheel of the best make. A second hand Wheel at a bargain, or wish to trade your old wheel for new one, then go to

C. N. GLADWELL, 667 South Main Street.

All repairing neatly and substantially done.

PHOENIX LOAN CO., Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block, Lima, O.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

\$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 percent interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal still owing, no more. You are not committed to any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan here. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

PHOENIX LOAN CO., Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block, Lima, O.

DR. KAHL & KAHL, Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street, Lima, O.

ALF. CHANEY, Has Removed to

PLUMBING SHOP ... To his home at corner of North and Elizabeth streets. Stoves connected on short notice and all kinds of repair work promptly attended to.

NEW PHONE 89.

\$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75c) contains no mercury or cocaine, and its composition is constitutional and local. It will cure. The above amount is offered. If they fail to cure, For sale by Vorkamp, Melville and Ashton.

NO GAS. NO PAIN.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.

DR. MCINDOE, Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

CHIROPODIST. Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment

Manicuring. Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.

Office hours from 2 until 6. North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

J. A. CHAPIN, ARCHITECT.

BELL TELEPHONE 472. 63 Public Square, - - Lima, Ohio

EUREKA CORNICE WORKS.

450 South Main Street.

Gravel Roofing from \$3.50 to \$7.50 PER SQUARE.

New Phone 211.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER, The Elizabeth St. Livery, Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy travel. Rig the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 62. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

\$135 REWARD!

For any case of liver complaint and indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to cure. For sick headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague, Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and all kinds of blood poisoning. It gives you good health. Price, 25c. For sale by Vorkamp, Melville and Ashton.

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO, 230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds. Give me a call.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 704 West High St., Bell Phone 166, Lima, O.

DR. KAHL & KAHL, Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street, Lima, O.

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NEW PHONE 89.

\$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75c) contains no mercury or cocaine, and its composition is constitutional and local. It will cure. The above amount is offered. If they fail to cure, For sale by Vorkamp, Melville and Ashton.

\$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 percent interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal still owing, no more. You are not committed to any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan here. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

PHOENIX LOAN CO., Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block, Lima, O.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

PHOENIX LOAN CO., Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block, Lima, O.

DR. KAHL & KAHL, Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street, Lima, O.

ALF. CHANEY, Has Removed to

PLUMBING SHOP ... To his home at corner of North and Elizabeth streets. Stoves connected on short notice and all kinds of repair work promptly attended to.

NEW PHONE 89.

\$125 REWARD!

LIMA BOWLERS.

They Play a Team at Van Wert Last Night and Beat Five Times Consecutively.

Narrow Escape of Woman and Child at O. S. Depot—Exciting Runaway—Athletic Entertainment, Etc.

There was an interesting game of bowling last night at Van Wert, between the Lima Bowling club and a team at Van Wert. The local aggregation was by far the stronger, beating five games in succession.

Lima's team was composed of Messrs. Hausenstein, Becker, Manuel, Ash and Banta.

The first game resulted, Lima 719, Van Wert 679; second game, Lima 730, Van Wert 667; third game, Lima 718, Van Wert, 642; fourth game, Lima 822, Van Wert 728; fifth game, Lima 776, Van Wert 711. Curtis Ash made the highest score, 210. Henry Steuble accompanied the boys.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Yesterday when the excursion train was just pulling out of the Ohio Southern sheds, a frightful mishap was narrowly averted. A man and woman ran down the platform to catch the train.

In the arms of the woman nestled a sleeping babe. The man, who was evidently the husband of the woman, caught the train, but his wife could not get on account of having the babe in her arms.

She was being dragged and no doubt a frightful accident would have resulted had it not been for Sheriff Bogart, who, taking in the situation at a glance, ran to her assistance and pulled her away.

The action probably saved the lives of both the mother and child, as the speed of the train was fast increasing. The woman and infant were left behind and the husband went on. The names of the parties were unobtainable, but it is supposed that they were excursionists enroute to attend the I. O. O. F. dedication at Springfield. The next train was boarded by the woman and her baby.

EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Yesterday about noon C. G. Kemmer played a prominent part in a runaway, which occurred in West Market. He was driving a team belonging to Borlins & Stolzenbach, when a street car struck the buggy with the result that the team became frightened and ran away. Fortunately no serious injury resulted.

ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Capt. Duncan C. Ross, the champion swordsman, wrestler and athlete, of whom THE NEWS mentioned Monday, will give an athletic entertainment in the opera house next Monday evening.

The affair will be given under the Trades and Labor Council.

SWITCHMAN INJURED.

While making a coupling in the C. & E. yards yesterday afternoon, Charles Regan, a switchman, caught his left hand between the bumpers, crushing the little finger into a pulp. Amputation was made by Drs. Landick and Burton.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13, 1898.

I have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and find it the best medicine I ever used for the purpose.

D. L. WILLIAMS, 430 E. Long St. For sale at Vorkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores.

Advertisers should not lose sight of the fact that THE NEWS will be placed in two THOUSAND additional homes Saturday.

THE STORMY WEATHER SATURDAY.

Kept many of our friends from getting one of those Gold Stippled Plates, with either the medallion picture of our President McKinley or the American flag, in the center. We will therefore continue to give them with a pound of Tea or Baking Powder or \$1 worth of Coffee during this week and until Saturday night.

These Plates are all right, and as handsome a premium as ever given with a pound of good Tea. We are giving them with one pound and half in tickets.

LIMA TEA CO.

That badly decayed tooth or root that you have been thinking of having extracted, can be made as good as new by Dr. Chase's method of crowning teeth. Office, Metropolitan block, oct 8 m.

Advertisers should not lose sight of the fact that THE NEWS will be placed in two THOUSAND additional homes Saturday.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingers colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

Two thousand copies of THE NEWS will be given away every Saturday, thereby making it the best advertising medium in the city.

MANFIELD, O., Feb. 9th, 1898. LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.

C. W. WAGNER, Practical Apothecary. For sale at Vorkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores.

LAST RUN

"Uncle" John B. Summers Completes This Morning at 5 O'clock.

One of the Best Known Old Railroad Engineers in Northern Ohio Passes to His Last Reward—Funeral Arrangements not Completed.

The prolonged blow of the whistle has sounded, the brakes have set and "Uncle" John B. Summers, one of the oldest and best known railroad engineers that ever opened a throttle, has made his last run.

Death came at 5 o'clock this morning and it was not unexpected. For several weeks the deceased had been lying at the point of death at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. H. Copeland, at 228 South Main street, and his demise was anticipated at any hour. For years he had been a sufferer from dropsy and heart trouble, and his passing away will be a source of much regret to the hundreds of men, women and children who have known him as Uncle John.

He delighted to be called such, for it showed the love and respect of all. The life of this old engineer is interesting and his career has been a varied one.

He was known to almost every railroad man in the country.

For 33 long years he was employed by the C. & D. as an engineer, and during that period he never had an accident. He was considered one of the most proficient men behind an engine, and when John Summers started on his run, the railroad company knew that the train was in the hands of a competent, reliable man, whose presence of mind and steady hand were never known to fail in the hour of emergency.

when lives lay within that coolness and unflinching hand. For years his faithfulness of duty kept for him a place in the cab of an engine and won for him the respect and confidence of the officials of the C. H. & D.

Even in the darkest days of his life, when death itself was almost preferable to life, he was found ever faithful. This was when his faithful helpmate passed away.

There is a little story, filled with a touch of pathos and dramatic romance, concerning the love affairs of John Summers, and when his loving wife died, his reason, for a time, was destroyed and his once strong, well-knit frame was converted into a shadow of its former self.

He gradually wasted away and in 1885, soon after his wife's death, he resigned his position with the C. H. & D. To show their appreciation for his long years of service, the officials fixed a pension upon him for life. Since then he has lived with his daughter. He was 65

years of age and was born in Yorktown, Pa.

The funeral arrangements will not be completed until the children of the deceased arrive in the city.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS

C. H. & D. Fireman Fatally Scalded—Damage Suit of Interest to Lima Railroad Men.

Wreck on the P., Ft. W. & C. Railway—Brice Has Secured Control of the Akron & New Castle Railroad.

A west bound freight train on the P., Ft. W. & C. railroad jumped the track between Ada and Lafayette yesterday, doing great damage to rolling stock and the track.

P. K. Jaynes, a fireman in the employ of the C. H. & D. Co., was severely scalded Wednesday night at Dayton, by the bursting of the exhaust valve on his engine, and died yesterday.

Akron, O., Oct. 25.—All work on the construction of the Akron & New Castle railroad has been stopped. The roadbed was nearly completed the entire way, and fully \$1,000,000 has been spent during the past three months. The cessation of work bears out the rumor that Brice has secured control of the Pittsburgh & Western, and will use the road between here and Pittsburgh instead of building a new line. It is thought that in time the road will be completed to serve as a second track for the P. & W.

Frank Caldwell was given a verdict of \$3,380 against the T. & K. C. railway yesterday afternoon. This is the largest verdict given by a jury this term of court. Says the Toledo Blade: Caldwell sued for \$15,000. He was a brakeman on a Clover Leaf freight and, while the train was running at a high speed, he attempted to set a brake. The mechanism gave way, and he was thrown to the ground. There was considerable expert testimony introduced. The case was before the jury for two weeks. Court house officers say that it has been some years since a case occupied the attention of a jury for so long a time.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road has a similar damage suit pending.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main street.

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

E. H. DORSEY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FLOUR AND FEED.

Our Motto—Small Profits and Quick Sales.

No. 28 South Main St. New Phone 627.

F. E. NOLAND, DENTIST.

Rooms 1 and 19 O'Connor Block, Second Floor, North Main Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy, Physicians and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges \$5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone 337.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.

All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.

No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.

Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.

THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,

No. 209 East High Street. Both Phones No. 2.

WM. HOHL, SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the Day or Week. Good accommodations for Travelers at Reasonable Rates. Best of Whiskies, Wines and Cigars on hand. 136 South Main Street, Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of \$500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM, Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima.

LAMISON & THRIFT, ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Bell 'phones. Loans negotiated. New in office. Just 17-17.



Dr. Burkhardt's Vegetable Compound.

Bonafide guarantee to cure all chronic diseases, as kidney and liver, rheumatism, stick and nervous headache, female complaint, indigestion and all constipation of the bowels. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE

237 North Main St.

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game season.

126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No.

MRS. E. E. ROGER

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-cut Flowers Delivered. 104 West Market Street, LIMA, Phone 106.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of \$100.00 and upward on long improved city and farm property, at rate of interest. Building loans can be made upon the monthly if desired. No delay. See us before we close our doors.

R. W. WALLACE & CO. ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. LIMA.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Bldg. Both 'Phones 250. Chairs and Tables rent.

Columbia Restaurant and

Lunch Room

Single meals 15 cents. Meal tickets, 21 meals \$2.75. We serve the best meal in the city. Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop. 69 PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

STORES 233-235 NORTH MAIN STREET, LIMA, OHIO.

Women's Jackets

Black Beaver Cloth Jackets, very stylish, trimmed in silk hercules braid and buckles. Price \$3.75

For \$5.00, Finely Tailored Women's Jackets, Black, blue or brown. A variety of all best fall shades. Prices much lower than these can ever be bought again. Exceptional values, in that they are tailored and made with the same care and over the same patterns as our more expensive ones.

Price \$5.00.

Stylish Jackets, made up in the very latest styles, fresh from the tailor's iron, bright, "crisp" and fashionable.

Prices \$7.50 and \$10.00. All colors.

Newness in Capes.

Plush Capes, collar trimmed in Angora Fur Price \$1.98.

Elegant values in fine plush garments, For \$5.00.

Finely Braided Plush Capes For \$7.50.

Cloth Capes trimmed in Braid, 75 cts.

Better Garments, \$1.00.

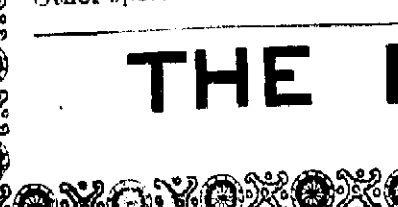
Cloth Capes nicely trimmed in Jet and Braid For \$1.98.

Cloth Capes, best quality of Melton Cloth, trimmed in

For \$2.25.

Black Fur and Braid Heavy cloth Capes, made with double cape. Collar and cape trimmed with Angora Fur and Braid. Price \$3.98.

Other special values For \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00.



Ladies' Silk and Cloth Waists.

Fall Dress Waists in Black Satine, and colored cloths. New Fall Shades. Some Braid Trimmed; some with tucks. New yoke backs.

All wool Cloth Waists 98 cents. Black and colored Cloth Waist, new Fall Shades, belt and collar of same \$1.25

Tailor-made Cloth Waists, handsomely braided in Black, White and colored Braids at \$1.68

Cloth Waists, pouched front, with bias or cluster tucks, pointed yoke back, would be cheap at \$3.50.

Our Price, only \$2.25.

Velvet Waists, finely tailored, of good quality velvet. All colors, blue, red, brown, black, etc., Price, \$2.48; worth \$3.50.

Beautiful Taffeta Silk Waists, black and all new shades, made with full pouched fronts, finished in flounced, clustered or new cord tucks, \$5.00.

We give you choice of all these beautiful Taffeta and black Satin Waists for \$5. A variety of several styles to select from. All new.

Flannelette and Fancy Flannel Wrappers, separate waist lining, collar, yoke, and sleeves trimmed. Prices, \$1, \$1.25, &c

Eider Down Wrappers \$2.48. All wool cloth House Dresses nicely made and trimmed, \$4.48.

So you'll find here Suits, Capes and Jackets.

So you'll find here Skirts, Collarettes, Waists and Wrappers, at special prices. All nicely made.

Fur Collarettes.

Spring Time or Summer Time.

Autumn Time and Winter Time.

More than whispers are in the air that these beautiful Collarettes are still to reign as favorites. We have an elegant selection, finest of their kind.

SOMETHING NEW, SOMETHING RICH, SOMETHING BEAUTIFUL.

Fur Collarettes for \$1.50. Fur Collarettes for \$2.25. Fur Collarettes for 3.00, 4.00 and \$5.00. Elegant ones for 7.50, 10.00, 12.00 and \$15.00. Brightest ideas displayed in the best and most stylish Collarettes for 25.00, 35.00 and \$50.00.

Admirable Dress Skirts.

As a rule the commercial makers of Women's apparel women. They seem to fit feminine beauty lines better, and make more stylish garments. Women tailors made these Skirts we made the prices, and they're lower than you'd expect. Skirts, black and colored brocaded dress goods, elegantly lined velvet and bound.

PRICE, \$1.98

Beautiful Plaided Skirts for \$2.48. Fine black Brocaded Dress Skirts, fashionable colored Novelty Dress Skirts, Brilliantine Dress Skirts. These skirts equal any \$5.00 skirt sold at any other store in Lima.

Thomson's Special Price \$3.48

Very handsome silk skirts for \$5.00. We'd have you see our skirt collection.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,

STORES 233-235 NORTH MAIN STREET, LIMA, OHIO.

IN THE ODD CORNER.

WEIRD AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

Wonderful Feast of Memory—An extraordinary volcanic eruption—The largest meteor known—Life in Central America—Beneficent Nature.

A Song of the West.
Sing of the west, of the western West
Of the land where beauty reigns,
Where the rainbow of life, in the royal
streets.

And know the hills and plains,
Where the harvests laugh in the ranch
and the
And know the hills and plains,
Where the harvests laugh in the ranch
and the

Sing of the land where the miner's drill
Sings deep into nature's heart,
Where the powder bursts as it cools the
clays.

In the golden treasure-spark,
Where the smoke from the hills rises up
and blends
With the clouds in their darkening flight,
At the pack train which round the tor-
tuous bends

At the trail on the mountain height,
Sing of the tales where the flowers
bloom,
In the forests so deep and dark,
Where the wild deer plays through the
summer days,

And feeds in the grassy park,
Where the antelope elk in its majesty
troads the shade of the pines,
And the mountain sheep in their antics
leap

Over the crags of the towering peaks,
Sing of the homes on the wide-spreading
plains,
Fringing and the peaks,
Where the breezes play in their merriest
game.

And God through the songbird speaks,
Where the dove of peace with its snowy
wings,
Perched over every heart,
Where the hearts are light and the eyes
bright,

Where the echoes are rife with mirth,
Sing of the west! For the peer-
less west!
Sing of the west! For the peer-
less west!

Where the valleys gleam like a golden
dream,
And the mountains are gorged with
wealth,
Where the people dwell in content and
peace,

Where the sun is bright and the stars at
night
Are jewels in nature's crown.

Wonderful Memories.
Alger, the philologist of the six-
teenth century, who edited several
classics, was so certain of his mem-
ories that he undertook to repeat long
ages from Latin works with a day-
long hiatus, which was to be used
as a test in the event of his memory
failing; while Seneca, the tutor of Ne-
ro, could repeat two thousand words
of any passage which had been read
at once to any passage which had
been read; and Leyden, the scottish
poet, who died in the early of the
century, was also remarkable for
his memory. When congratulated
on one occasion upon his aptitude
in remembering things Dryden replied
he often found his memory a
nuisance at this, whereupon the poet
said that he often wished to recall
certain passages, but could not do
so, from the beginning to where the
occurrence which he wished to

Alger is also credited with having
been able to repeat an act of Parlia-
ment or a lengthy legal document, af-
ter hearing it once. The news-
paper of January, 1820, contain fre-
quent allusions to the case of a man
Thomson, who drew plans of a
London parishes, including every
chapel, yard, court, monument,
post, and innumerable trees and
without reference to a single
map; and an English clergyman
was a man of weak intellect who
about the same time, who could
repeat the names and ages of
man, woman and child who had
died in the parish during three
years, together with the dates
of the names of the mourn-
ers at the funeral. That great
test is not the product of civiliza-
tion, but of an instance record-
ed by Dr. Moffatt, the great African
hunter. Dr. Moffatt once preached
on a group of negroes, and
only afterward attracted by the
actions of a young savage ad-
dressed a number of blacks. On going
he group he was amazed to hear
reproducing his own ser-
mon word for word.

Extraordinary Volcanic Eruption.
In McClure's Magazine gives
the most interesting account
great Krakatoa eruption that
has been printed in popular form.
An extraordinary convulsion occurred
in the island in the Straits of
between Java and Sumatra, on
the 27, 1883. The island was
shifted and its highest peak was
30 feet, while nearly there are
of 12,000 feet. The volcano
is quietest for two hundred
years. In 1883, it began to show
uneasiness, and by the last of
the walls of the craters had so
away that the ocean began to
and a tremendous warfare be-
tween the blow-up, the greatest
the world has known since re-
corded. The noise was heard
as distant. That is equal to
at Philadelphia being heard at
autumn! Mapping out the area
the noise was heard, it is
be one-thirtieth of the sur-
face globe. The sea waves that
were felt at the Cape of Good
Hope 5,000 miles. Their aver-
age was 350 miles an hour, and
they were terrible. The lives
were threatened with remarkable pre-
cision. The explosion was pre-
dicted that went three times

around the world in one direction and
four times in the other, as evidenced
by self-registering barometers. These
waves went round the world once in
thirty-six hours. The dust cast up by
the crash was in the sky for several
years and caused the beautiful sunsets
that were so much talked about. This
information all comes from Professor
Milne, who gives the convincing adden-
dum that there are volcanoes in Amer-
ica and Europe that will some day be
cutting up similar capers.

Beneficent Nature.
A flower lover of Upper Geyser Bas-
in, Yellowstone Park, owns a unique
household. It is built of rough slabs of
wood and has a glass roof. The build-
ing faces the east, explains the Waver-
ley Magazine. The heat is furnished
by hot water from a five-inch orifice in
the ground at the south end of the
building; it then flows north to the
center of the building. The water
comes from a geyser and at the time
of its exit is almost at the boiling
point. The beds are raised from eight-
een inches to two feet for circulation
and to afford a place for the growing of
mushrooms. The result of this high
temperature is wonderful. The beds are
filled about three feet deep with rich
stable refuse mixed with one-third sil-
ica formation from near by. The rich
soil, the sun's light and the condensa-
tion of steam from the hot water, make
an ideal combination for the growth of
vegetation. Lettuce, it is said, comes
up from the dry seed in two days and
good-sized heads of lettuce were gath-
ered from fifteen to eighteen days
after planting. Cucumber vines grow
from twenty-five to thirty-five feet in
length in less than sixty days, without
being watered, except for the moisture
in the air. Some of the cucumber
vines five full-sized cucumbers were
gathered from a single joint. Three
pails of water have been sufficient for
watering the plants in the greenhouse
on even the hottest day.

Largest Meteor Known.
A meteorite, described as half the
size of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is
said to have fallen at Port Alfred,
South Africa. It made a hole in the
ground fifty feet deep, 120 feet long
and sixty feet wide, which would make
it the largest known meteorite on record,
says the Independent. Being a single
piece, apparently, it was probably solid
iron, like other meteorites known,
some of which have weighed a number
of tons, but none of this size is record-
ed. And yet there is no reason to be-
lieve that multitudes very much larger
may not be traveling in the celestial
spaces; and it is only good luck that
prevents our falling in with them.
There is no inherent impossibility that
a meteorite or little asteroid as large as
some of the multitudes that revolve be-
tween Mars and Jupiter might come
within the sphere of the earth's attrac-
tion large enough to cover an entire
State. They may be even moving in
the track of comets, although we know
perfectly well that the bulk of the ma-
terial of comets is very inconsiderable,
and the earth has more than once
passed through the tail of a comet
without any more effect than a shower
of falling stars. What the effect would
be of striking the head of a comet we
do not yet know.

Life in Central America.
A writer in the Providence Journal
tells of a conversation he once had
with a wealthy and educated Central
American coffee planter: "His estate,
upon which more than half of his time
was spent, was twenty miles from town
and postoffice and reached only by a
bridle path. All of his coffee had to be
sent to shipping points by pack mule,
and household stores taken home in
the same way. I asked him if a car-
riage road could not easily be built to
the district where he lived. 'Certainly,'
he replied, 'but what would be the use?'
What better way is there to travel
than by horseback? We all love it, and
when we want to ride in carriages we
go to Europe or the United States."
But, I said, "your coffee could then be
hailed in wagons and much expense
and inconvenience be saved. And I
suppose you would want a postoffice
nearer home and more frequent mails."
He laughed heartily. "I assure you, my
dear sir," he said, "that we get our mail
quite often enough. I always dread the
day on which it arrives. It means
work, for I have quite a correspond-
ence. As to the coffee, there is profit
enough in it already, so why not let the
mules and muleteers have the job?"

In Finland.
Although in essentials, the Finns are
highly civilized, some of their customs
are peculiar. For example, the Fin-
lander never shakes hands. He seizes
one's digits as though they were a
pumpkin, and warmly holds them,
wreathes with them, and wags them,
until you wonder whether you will be
able ever again to claim your hand as
your own. Again, he makes a point of
being devoted to his wife in public,
fondling her assiduously before his
friends. On the other hand, he seldom
kisses his mother and never his sisters.
Daughters seldom kiss their parents,
and brothers and sisters rarely touch
hands. Another strange freak in a land
where for two or three months there is
no night, is that the Finns never have
shutters and seldom blinds at the win-
dows, consequently the sun streams in
unabated. Moreover, the beds are al-
ways so placed that the occupants face
the windows. Apparently Finlanders
cannot have too much sunlight, by way
of contrast to the darkness they live
in during the long winter. In the north
of the Grand Duchy the sun disappears
altogether in December and January,
and winter every year lasts for eight or
nine months. But while the cold is ex-
cessive, according to the thermometer,
one does not suffer from it. As a rule,
the air is dry, and a fresh, invigorating
crispness prevails.

THE COOKE FAILURE.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS SINCE THE HOUSE CLOSED.

Felt All Over the World—The shock shook the financial world to its foundation like the tremor of an earthquake.

(Philadelphia Letter.)

Twenty-five years ago Sept. 24, the great banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., of Philadelphia, New York and London, which had, like a financial Colossus, strided two decades of the most important periods of the century, announced that it could not meet its obligations. The shock was felt like the tremor of an earthquake over the civilized world. The failure of Jay Cooke & Co. and what followed is a somewhat familiar story. Jay Cooke himself is today the only living great figure of that catastrophe and of all the great men who were originally in the Northern Pacific railroad scheme, which was immediately responsible for the failure of his banking house, none are alive today except Mr. Cooke. His 77 years appear to linger lightly upon him. His hair is as abundant as it was sixty-five years ago, when, as a boy, he met the old Indian chief Ogontz in the wilds of the Northwest, in a territory then a trackless wilderness, trodden only by the feet of the aborigines. Mr. Cooke's beard is as luxuriant as it was in the early days of '60, but its once dark hues have become gray with age.

Looking at him yesterday, and listening to his marvelous stories of enterprise in which not millions, but billions, of dollars were involved, it seemed strange that this quiet, mild-eyed elderly gentleman should have linked so great a past to our own younger generation. It is not the province of this story to recite the history of the

led by General Stevens long before the Union Pacific had been planned. You will find in General Stevens' report, which is a part of the archives of the government, a picture of 500,000 buffalo within a distance of 500 miles, living contentedly upon the products of the soil in this small section of the Red River country. That picture was made as an exhibition of the wonderful fertility of the Northwest. The enormous stretches of wheat fields of that country in our day, where the buffalo then roamed in herds of millions, are at present justification of the prophecy of General Stevens and a vindication of the wisdom of the great Northern Pacific enterprise. As it was the failure of Mr. Cooke's banking house to meet the interest on the bonds of the Northern Pacific twenty-five years ago which

twelve original stockholders of Mr. Parham's transferred charter, by which he came into possession of a newly organized company with twenty-four shares, of which he originally controlled twelve and subsequently acquired the controlling interest by the purchase of the Chicago and North-western interest, he began to consider the question of capital. The original charter provided for no bonds, and it became necessary to have a special act of Congress passed authorizing the issuing of a bonded indebtedness. To accomplish this it was necessary to meet a tremendous opposition from the Union Pacific Railroad syndicate. Accomplished, however, it finally was. This done, there was a meeting held at Ogontz, Mr. Cooke's Philadelphia home, at which one of the chief figures was Baron Gerolt, the German minister to the United States, and accompanying him were a number of the greatest bankers of Germany. Here the Northern Pacific scheme was talked over, and upon that evening Mr. Cooke was given an exchange on Amsterdam for \$500,000 in gold as a mere guarantee for an agreement that the bankers present would contribute \$500,000,000 to build the Northern Pacific. The negotiations went on, and in the meantime the house of Jay Cooke & Co. held this \$500,000 of gold in its vaults. Two days before the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war Mr. Cooke received a cable notifying him that the \$500,000,000 would, within forty-eight hours, be on deposit in a well-known banking house in London. Thus the inception of the Northern Pacific railroad on the broad basis planned by Mr. Cooke and his friends appeared to be assured, but during these intervening days war was declared between France and Prussia, and the guarantee of fifty millions fell through.

"What," said I to Mr. Cooke, "did you do with the \$500,000 in gold?" "Why," said he, "we paid it back."

But Mr. Cooke and his friends still had not lost faith in their Northwest-ern enterprise. A pool of \$5,000,000 was formed and the road was built for two hundred and fifty miles from Duluth to the Red river, on the credit of Jay Cooke & Co. As a matter of trifling detail which may interest people of small means it may be stated that the firm received \$600,000 in addition to commissions in this transaction. Then the road was finished to Bismarck, four hundred and fifty miles. In the meantime, however, another one of those untoward accidents, which appeared to always stumble in the way of the Northern Pacific, happened. A syndicate had been formed in London to furnish \$20,000,000 to continue the road. The money was all arranged. "But," remarked Mr. Cooke, with something like a sad smile, "just then the dispute between the United States and Great Britain over the Alabama claims reached a critical stage. War, something like it, seemed inevitable and for a second time the whole brunt of the enterprise was thrown back on Mr. Cooke's hands, and it was these luckless circumstances which finally led the house of Jay Cooke & Co. front to front with the crisis of 1873. "Our suspension," said Mr. Cooke, "was the result of such misfortunes in the face of an inevitable stringency in the money market, the result of an unnatural expansion of speculation resulting from a post-war period."

ham had a unique idea. He proposed to build a railroad without bonds, to obtain the capital by selling the stock throughout the country, to make a sort of national penny subscription to build a great transcontinental railroad. Of course, Mr. Purham's Utopian scheme fell through. Years after that, and after our house had completed its contract for raising the war revenues for the government, I was asked to consider the development of the plan originally contemplated by him. His charter had fallen into the hands of the following gentlemen, with an interest giving to each of the subscribers one of twelve shares:

"Judge Rice of the Maine Railroad one share; Governor Smith, of Vermont, who subsequently became the president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, two shares, on behalf of the Vermont Central Railroad; the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, one share; Thomas A. Scott, J. Edgar Thomson, and my partner, Mr. Moorhead, one share; the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, one share; the Erie Railway one share; George W. Cass, the son of General Cass of Michigan, one share; James Stinson of Chicago, one share; Frederick Billings, one share; C. B. Wright, one share, and a syndicate of numerous gentlemen, one share.

"All dead now," said Mr. Cooke, sententiously.

"At that time," he continued, "I was too much engaged in raising revenue for the government to carry on the war to consider this or any other railroad scheme; in fact, I did not know my partner, Mr. Moorhead, was interested in the plan and it was not until 1868 that, at the solicitation of Mr. Scott and Mr. Moorhead, I agreed to consider the Northern Pacific scheme. Having then completed in effect my arrangements with the government, I was induced to look into the Northern Pacific project, for which my early life and knowledge of the country had prepared me."

Mr. Cooke's projects in floating the government loans had naturally given him a wide acquaintance with foreign bankers. After an agreement with the

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

LAUGHTER-PROVOKING STORIES FOR LOVERS OF FUN.

Pease-Owl Courtship—Mother's Story—Her Theory—What He Does With It—Experienced—The Beginning of It—A Valuable Suggestion, Etc., Etc.

Said the sergeant to the Don, After scrapping at San Juan, "You're a soldier and a brother. Let us shake with one another. Here's my hand—take a glass."

Said the Jackie to the Diaz, When he licked at San Juan, "We planned you and we sunk you. Now, we'll feed and clothe and bank you. Here's my baby—take a chair."

One Courtship.
When an owl falls in love he knows what to do—to wit: to woo.—Boston Courier.

Experienced.
Landlady—"I think you'll find everything entirely satisfactory."
New Arrival—"Oh! I've boarded too long to expect anything like that."
—Puck.

Mother's Story.
She—"When shall I ask mother to come up and spend the day?"
He—"Wait till December—we get our shortest days then."—New York Journal.

Her Theory.
He—"I haven't heard anything about that bullet-proof clothing for some time."
She—"I suppose it has gone out of fashion."—Puck.

What He Does With It.
"I never refuse advice, however humble the source."
"Do you always act on it?"
"No; I pass it on to the next person I meet."—Detroit Free Press.

A Valuable Suggestion.
Hoffman—"I don't seem able to make a success of anything, lately."
Westeynd—"Why don't you run a soda fountain? Then you'll have an excuse for making a fizzle."—New York Times.

The Beginning of It.
He—"You look good enough to eat, this morning, Ethel."
She—"Indeed! Why don't you eat me, then?"
He—"My doctor told me to avoid sweets."—Harper's Bazaar.

World Necessities.
"The minister and the policeman," said the young and cynical boarder, "are inseparable adjuncts of civilization."

"They are very much alike," said the Cheerful Idiot. "One is a pairer and the other a peeler."—Indianapolis Journal.

Need Not Apologize.
Disappointed Contributor (to editor): "I would have you understand, sir, that I am a poet, and that poets are born, not made."
Editor—"No apology is necessary. I hope I am not so brutal as to blame you for having been born."—Boston Journal.

Eccentricity of Greatness.
"I was considerably impressed with your friend, the college professor."
"Ah, yes, he's a remarkable man. What struck you as being his leading characteristic?"
"Well, his most prominent traits seemed to be the knees of his trousers."—Chicago Tribune.

Kindness Appreciated.
Wife (revisiting the scene of her betrothal): "I remember, Algeron, so well when you proposed to me how painfully embarrassed you were."
Algeron—"Yes, dear; and I remember so well how kind and encouraging you were, and how easy you made it for me, after all."

Indulgence.
"Did you accuse me of being lazy?" asked the Spanish soldier.
"I believe I said something of the kind," answered the war correspondent.
"Well, you formed your opinion too early in the fight. You didn't wait to see us run."—Washington Star.

Recognition.
"A conflict at arms," said the person with Utopian ideas, "is always unnecessary and deplorable."
"Well," answered Miss Cayenne, thoughtfully, "this one wasn't without its benefits. It enables a great many ladies to speak of 'before the war' without embarrassment."—Washington Star.

Strictly Fashionable.
Magistrate—"Why didn't you answer to your name?"
Vagrant—"Beg pardon, your honor, but I forgot what name I gave last night."
Magistrate—"Didn't you give your own name?"
Vagrant—"No, your honor. I'm travelin' incog."

What She's Waiting For.
"Who is that I see you feeding nearly every night in the kitchen, Mollie?"
"That's my intended—the police-man—ma'am."
"Well, if he's your intended, why don't you marry him?"
"I'm waitin' till his appetite goes down a bit, ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

Housewife Economy.
Mrs. Bridely (in tears):—"Oh, John! How could you scold me so? You know you often said before our marriage that you delighted in cleanliness."
Mr. Bridely (grimly):—"So I do; but I draw the line at paying for a woman to scrub the bottom of the coal box just before the coal is put in."—Pearson's Weekly.

Money is the root of the manufacturing plan.

VALUABLE STAMP COLLECTION
The most valuable stamp collection in the world belongs to M. Ferrari, of Paris. It contains 250,000 specimens and is computed to be worth £250,000. A secretary, at a salary of £500 per annum, devotes all his time to keeping it up to date. It is probably the sort of birth that a good many of our boys would like.

Among other valuable collections are those of the late czar, valued at £150,000; of Mr. Rothschild, valued at £100,000; of the Duke of York, valued at £30,000, and the Taping collection now in the British Museum, valued at £60,000. In 1892 the editor of the London Philatelist issued to 114 collectors a series of questions concerning their particular collections. From the tabulated replies of those who attended to the matter, we gather that 109 gentlemen had between them 25,000 stamps, or an average of 236 stamps each. The value of one collection was placed at £10,000, of another at £6,000, of two at £5,000, of two at £4,000, and of eight others at amounts varying from £1,200 to £3,000 each. In Mr. Palmer's office there is a collection of 70,000 forgeries, which is worth nothing at all. If they were genuine they would be worth not less than £1,000,000 sterling.

OAST-HOUSES OF KENT.
The oddly-named oast houses of Kent, England, are kilns in which the freshly plucked hops are dried before they are sent to market. The hopping

OAST-HOUSES IN KENT.
Oast in England provides an outing for hundreds of poor Londoners, who live in the fields, enjoy the open air and make a little money besides.

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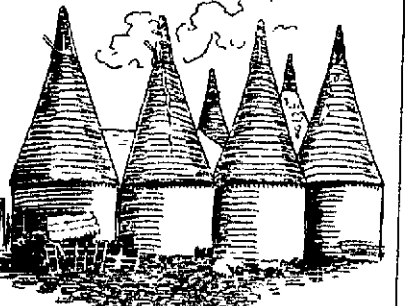
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JAY COOKE AND HIS GRANDCHILDREN.



OAST-HOUSES IN KENT.

SUMMER IDYL.

a summer idyl. Both were as beautiful as the average of mortals to be. The idyl was within the limits of the New York, for both principals were artists, and it is the practice of the world to place artists with pastoral scenes in the city during a hot summer. The rest of the world is to be questioned? Certainly better could have been done on the flames of a burning than such scorching breezes as lightly through New York during summer season.

Palette painted Titian-haired upon sea-green backgrounds, Misses the portraits of soulful men. The spark of love kindled at the studio of a friend, Miss. Third Party was charming woman, they each de-

tailed, he said, with the appreciation of an artist and almost the tender lover, "you have such beautiful talent," she murmured, half breath, in a tone of respect, and envy that was most

g, as she gazed around the studio. Misses had first seen the work of Palette at the studio of Miss. Third Party, and her admiration knew no bounds. Then would she be to portrait of the rising young man who had done that fine work? she would, and, though even woman artist may not express admiration openly for the personal of a young man who is still in love, she gazed at the portrait for some time, and when she turned from the work of its original again, the with which she expressed her opinion made her previous words mild and pale.

g Mr. Palette saw pretty little Misses work also at the studio of Third Party. He, too, was in love.

he said, "why"—searching for words to express his admiration—"why, its' beautiful!"

ink I have Miss Brushes' portrait here, somewhere," said Third Party, carelessly, as she turned with her work. "If you care to look at it, I think you will find it beautiful."

Palette found the portrait, and, as a man as well as an artist, he hesitated to express his admiration.

WAS IN RAPTURES.

and in no measured terms. In fact, he had not been an artist, he had been a man whose heart had been seriously touched. Any one would have thought that, and Palette thought so himself. He said, "Third Party," he said to the artist of the studio, as he took her portrait, and gazed, but with a look into her "beautiful eyes," he saw the picture of the one whom I can love, the one whom I like to marry.

in a serious mood, he departed. Mr. Palette was young, and Miss. Third Party returned to work and speedily forgot about the little Misses, and, as she knew it, that she had become a medium of a desperate love affair.

neither Mr. Palette nor Misses forgot her. They called with a frequency, Little Misses conceived an affection for the artist that, if she had cherished it, she certainly had never made a mistake. Miss. Third Party was not a fool. Perhaps she liked to study in nature.

that funny children they are," she said to herself. "And they are clever, both of them."

repeated, with discretion, the remark of each about the other. It was only a nice thing to do to show the artist of one artist for the work of the other. She even let Miss Brushes see the secret that young Mr. Palette over her portrait. An artist's eyes, of course, but little waves of chased each other over Misses' fair forehead and ran up the little curls of hair that nestled in. She was something of a coquette, and she did not object to be admired.

Miss Brushes was to pose for Miss. Third Party, and on the day she was to arrive young Mr. Palette, favored by his good genius, came in. There was a difficulty, for Miss Brushes had insisted she should be alone when she posed. Mr. Palette must be disposed of, and he was sent on an errand.

Miss Brushes is going to be here," Misses said to Miss. Third Party, "we shall have lunch together."

Miss. Third Party, "and you must order the things we need."

would take some time. It was an errand young Mr. Palette would upon ordinary occasions, but for Misses! That was a different matter, and he hurried off. If he could the shopmen by ordering nectar ambrosia for his goddess no one the wiser. He came back breath-

"You know I am not to see any one,"

said Miss Brushes, as the step was heard upon the stair.

"That is Mr. Palette," said Miss Third Party, "how would it do if I should introduce you as Miss Brown?" That would do well. Miss Brushes' eyes sparkled with fun.

Now, Mr. Palette had heard of Miss Brown, a little model and friend of Miss. Third Party's. He was not particularly interested in models. He came in and sat down. But he was uneasy. He could not sit still.

"I say," he said, "how much Miss Brown looks like Miss Brushes. There is the same turn of the head, the same profile—"

"That is because you have not seen Miss Brushes herself," said Miss. Third Party, seriously. "You cannot form a good idea of a person merely from the picture." Then she proceeded to entertain her little friend, Miss Brown, with the story of young Palette's infatuation for Miss Brushes. An artist's love affairs are public property; he tells them himself. They are artistic conditions.

"He beguiles a little cousin out to walk that he may have an excuse for hanging around her house," she began, mischievously, "and—"

"I'll get to talking with some one there and get acquainted with her yet," interrupted Mr. Palette, walking up and down the room, uneasy, but unsuspecting.

"He is furiously jealous of a handsome young man she has painted, and—"

"To think of wearing a coat of that style at ten o'clock in the morning!"

"He vows he would know her anywhere if he should meet her among thousands."

"I should. She would wear a little sailor hat, a trim little tie"—Mr. Palette's affections were apt to center not so much on artistic, as up-to-date young women—"and she would walk so."

Throwing back his shoulders, Mr. Palette walked across the room with the air of a fashionable young woman.

Miss. Third Party was beginning to be alarmed at the success of her joke.

Just then there was a diversion that called every one for a moment to the windows. She scribbled three words upon a piece of paper and handed it to Mr. Palette.

"It is she," he read.

Then followed a genuine introduction, and for the few moments longer that Miss Brushes remained Mr. Palette was quiet, pale, and intense.

When she was gone he was in raptures. He must pour out his feelings. He did so for an hour at least. Then he went home. He held both of Miss. Third Party's hands in his as he said good-bye.

"I shall never marry any woman," he said, seriously, somewhat worn by the strength of his feelings, "but this has been a wonderful experience to me."

Later in the day Mr. Palette dropped into the studio again on a matter of business. He was gay, debonair, and quite himself again.

"And you find Miss Brushes quite as beautiful as you expected?" asked Miss. Third Party, curiously, as he turned to leave for the last time that day.

"Yes, O, yes," he answered, carelessly. Then, as he held the door half-way open, suppressing a yawn, "but she had the figure of a rabbit."

That was the end of the idyl.—New York Times.

A Foolish Wager.

In a Paris cafe, as the story is related in the London newspaper, a man had been astonishing his fellow-workmen by drinking extraordinary quantities of water. One of them remarked, very sensibly, that it must be bad for the health to drink so much. "Not a bit of it," was the reply, accompanied by the assertion that twenty-four pints of water was about what a man needed to quench his thirst in such weather. A bet was offered and taken. It was arranged that the man should lie on the floor with a funnel between his lips, into this liquid was to be poured until the limit of twenty-four pints was reached. An obliging but ill-advised bystander agreed to pour the water in. The man on his back gulped down pint after pint with apparent ease. After a time, however, somebody noticed that he lay motionless and drank no more; and for the very good reason that he was dead.

Mr. Gladstone's Will.

The "great commoner" was as simple in the art of devising his worldly goods as he had been all his life in other things. He wrote his will in a common memorandum-book, with his own hand, in his peculiarly neat and legible handwriting. The most interesting part of the document is the second clause, relating to funeral arrangements, which was strictly carried out: Commending myself to the infinite mercies of God in the hereafter, I leave the particulars of my burial to my executors, specifying only, that it is to be very simple and also private, unless they shall consider that there are conclusive reasons to the contrary. That I desire to be buried where my wife may also lie. That on no account shall any laudatory inscription be placed over me.

A Gigantic Grand Duke.

The only man known who is obliged to take his own bed with him wherever he travels is the Grand Duke Paul of Russia. He is so very tall that it is impossible for him to obtain a comfortable night's rest unless he can sleep in his own bed, which was made specially for him. The bed itself is constructed so that it can be packed into a small trunk.

OUR FRIENDS, THE GERMANS.

Boards That Connect Us with the Fatherland.

To war against Germany would be to war against our own flesh and blood. No European country, with the exception of Great Britain, has so large a representation in our citizenship as the fatherland. In the decade ending with 1890, over 1,400,000 immigrants came to us from Germany, more than a fourth of the total immigration from all Europe in that period. Several of our large cities, including Cincinnati and Milwaukee, have a larger percentage of German-born citizens than of all other foreigners put together. And these people are among our most loyal, substantial and valuable citizens. They are not wanting in love for the land of their birth, but they love the land of their adoption still more. They are true Americans. A common love of learning is another strand in the bond uniting us with the German people. Nowhere in the world is the leadership of Germany in various fields of scholarship so fully and frankly recognized as in the United States. We send many of our brightest young men to sit at the feet of her great teachers and to drink deep at her springs of learning. We glory in her unparalleled achievements in the domains of science and philosophy. Toward the country of Goethe and Schiller, of Luther and Humboldt, we can never be set in hostile array. But stronger, perhaps, than any other strand in the bond that unites us with Germany is our common trade interest. The shuttles of commerce, flying swift and fast across the seas for a hundred years, have woven us together by golden threads that may not easily be severed. Last year we sent Germany breadstuffs, manufactured products and other articles to the value of \$123,784,453. Germany sent us back in exchange chemicals, cloth and other useful things to the value of \$11,210,614. With no other country except Great Britain does our volume of trade reach such proportions as this. We export to Germany more than twice as much as we do to France, and more than twelve times as much as we do to Spain. And the volume of trade between America and Germany is more evenly balanced than between us and any other country in the world. We take nearly as much as we give. A friendship based on such considerations as these will not be lightly broken.—Leslie's Weekly.

Old Man of the Sea—Yes, every word I've told yer is gospel truth; an' I well remember once letting go of that werry anchor for Admiral Lord Nelson at Trafalgar, an' 'e says to me, "Ben," 'e says, "I know it's agin' yer orders, but I must gie ye a trifle ter werry yer whistle arter wot ye've done." (Seeing his hopes of largess are futile.) Ah, then, was afore your time, lilt the missy, but I ain't a doubt the good lady w'll yer 'as a lively recklection of it.

Miss Backboard—Florence, continue your walk forthwith!

THE DIFFERENCE.

POPULAR FORTNIGHTLY TOURS TO NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

This goat has been out of town for a fortnight.

This goat has been out of town for fourteen days.

HIS INTERNAL ECONOMY.

From Ally Sloper.

Never mind, old man, you'll soon get over the sickness."

"Oh, it's not that I'm minding; but I've paid a good price for my drink."

Drum Judy.

Curate—Yes, my friend, we shall be angels some day.

North Country Miner (with a taste for pigeon-flying)—Will we both 'ave mags, mister?

Curate—Ye'es, if we're good.

Miner—Then I'll see thee for a p'und!

Local Anesthesia.

An English physician has discovered a way of producing local anesthesia without the loss of consciousness or the use of ether or chloroform. He uses moderate currents of electricity frequently interrupted.

Taking His Measure.

Dudeleigh—J—aw, would like some collars, Salesman—Yes, sir. What size, please? Dudeleigh—J—aw, guess fourteen inches is about the pwopppah thing. Salesman—Yes, sir. Height or length?

Willie's Criticism.

Willie—Say, pa, are you a self-made man? Pa—Yes, my son, and I'm proud of it. Willie—But, pa, why didn't you use a looking glass?

FIRING A PARTHIAN SHOT.

From Scraps.



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RAISE MONEY BY CHANCE GAME.

Government Lotteries and How They Are Conducted.

In the Prussian budget of receipts and expenditures for 1898 is one item which must seem rather unusual to American financiers—\$2,000,000 marks (the equivalent of about \$30,000,000) from authorized government lotteries. In Prussia the lottery is operated under the direct authority of the state. There are a number of prizes of \$50,000 marks, and it is an annual affair in the line of revenue raising. In Italy this year in the annual budget for 1898 was the item of revenue of 65,000,000 lire from lotteries, about equivalent to \$13,000,000 in American money and it is somewhat curious that in nearly every country in Europe, with the exception of France and Belgium, lotteries as a means of revenue raising are the rule rather than the exception. Denmark made last year a profit on its lotteries—a net profit over and above expenses—of 1,000,000 crowns, equivalent to about \$400,000. In Holland, too, there is a state lottery, the net proceeds of which are figured each year at \$50,000 guilders or about \$300,000. Portugal is another European country which recruits its revenues from this source. In the year 1897 the Portuguese lottery gained 1,750,000 milreis (nearly \$2,000,000). But Portugal has at least some justification in its adherence to lotteries by reason of the fact that the finances of that country are in an unsettled condition, that creditors are pressing against it, and that the expenditures have, for a number of years, exceeded considerably the revenues. In European countries lotteries are state monopolies, as much as the sale of stamps or of cigars and tobacco, and the government makes usually a considerable profit upon them. The Spaniards are great believers in the advantages offered by lotteries, and the financial plight of that country now being most serious, there will be started soon under the auspices of the Spanish government a great lottery scheme, the receipts of which, minus the prizes, will be turned over to the government for its needs. Circulars are being sent out, and it is expected that \$20,000,000 pesetas, or about \$100,000,000, will be netted for the government. There are five capital prizes of 500,000 pesetas each.

DREW THE LINE.

Would-Be Recruit Who Refused to Submit to Army Discipline.

Nothing is harder for the average American when he enters the naval or military service than the subjection of his independent spirit to the discipline and requirements of the service. The other day on board the receiving ship Richmond at League Island a big six-footer came swinging in and demanded admission to the service, says the Philadelphia Record. He stated that he had come especially from his home in Nebraska to enlist, and his joy was great when he passed the physical examination. "Do you think I'll get to Cuba soon?" he asked the officer. "Can't tell. You will have to wait and see," was the answer. "My, but I can hardly wait to pop a dozen or so of those Spaniards," he continued. Just as he was to be sworn in a natty young officer came along and was accosted by a marine, who touched his hat respectfully to him. "What's that for?" demanded the tall Nebraskan. "To show respect," he was told. "Does every one have to do that?" he continued. "Certainly," responded the officer. "Well, pard," said the Nebraskan, in a dejected voice, as he slowly pulled on his coat and started for the door. "I'd expected to enlist and get to fight, but I could never do that, so good-bye." And off he went.

The High Bust Returning.

If you have recently bought a corset, give it to your maid. You must have a new one, and it will be of an entirely different pattern from the one you now have. First of all, your new corset will be tightly laced over the hips, pressing them down as low as possible, and then it will be high bustled, giving a round appearance to the chest. Stiff bones will be put in the front and back, while flexible bones will be placed in the sides and over the hips, so that, while the hips and abdomen are increased, the soft, pliable bones will allow a flexible and easy movement that is very graceful. The round garters are said to be out of style, and with the new corset has come a new garter, which consists of two silk elastic bands, beginning at the inner side of the hip, attached to the corset and fastened to the stocking. They can be fastened as loosely or as tightly as convenient, and are a great aid to those who are apt to be careless in their walk by allowing themselves to drop in at the waist, thereby throwing out the abdomen.

On the Stix.

"I see by the papers," said the shade of Washington, "that the Populists have given your friend Ignatius Donnelly second place on their presidential ticket. 'Yes,' replied Shakspeare, "and although I am not very good at ciphering, according to my figures he will find his Bacon pretty well cooked after the election returns are all in."

In the Telephone Exchange.

The Girl at the Telephone—Such insolence! A "stupid goose" somebody is calling me! I wish I knew who it was. Friend (sweetly)—It must be some one that knows you well, dear!

As Others See It.

"The moon comes out very brightly about 10 at night just now," said the cute man. "That's about the time the second moon always comes, too," said the thirty man.—Sketch.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The Eighty-five or More in Allen County Completing Preparations for the Annual Convention Sunday.

The Meeting is One of More Than Ordinary Interest and Promises to be Very Successful. —Mr. Marion Lawrence of Toledo, one of the Speakers.

Sunday a meeting will be held in Lima of more than ordinary interest. The annual convention of the Allen County Sunday School Association occurs and the event promises to be one of the most successful in years. The convention to be held is something of a departure from the usual methods, in that a greater portion of the time is given up to Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, general secretary of the Ohio state association. He is one of the foremost Sunday school workers of the country, and his fame is world-wide. He is enthusiastic in his work, thoroughly up with the times and will tell his audiences many things about the methods and magnitude of the work that will prove a surprise. Three sessions have been arranged for. Mr. Lawrence will speak as follows:

At 10 a. m. in the Congregational church; at 2:30 o'clock in the First Baptist church, and at 7:15 o'clock in Trinity M. E. church.

In the afternoon his subject will be "The Teacher as a Soul Winner," and in the evening, "The Sunday School Idea."

In addition to these addresses there will probably be several by home workers, and, also, much information will be given concerning the work at home—in our own country, and everybody should make arrangements to be present at all or as many of the sessions as possible.

It is estimated that there are about 85 Sunday schools in Allen county, and the average attendance is about 700 persons.

It is expected that most of the schools in the county will have one or more delegates present.

A BIG OFFER.

We have a line of ladies fine shoes that we are selling at \$2.50 and \$3. Every pair is full value for your money now for the big offer, on Saturday, October 29th, we will, with every pair of the above shoes, give a pair of our best rubbers free. This offer is for the above date only. Conditions: every sale must be absolute, we will not buy them back. See this bargain before you buy. W. H. NEISE.

These beautiful Fur Collarettes and Capes at Mrs. F. Light's are attracting a great deal of attention. The price asked makes them quick sellers.

Manhattan Shirts!

Are Superior to any Shirt on the Market because

They Fit,
They Do Not Fade.

You cannot find the same Patterns in other makes.

They are Swell

It Gives a Man tone to tell his Friend that he wears a

Manhattan

They are one year ahead of all other Shirts...

For sale only by

...THE...

Mammoth,

E. M. CALLEN & CO.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late News in a Condensed Form for the Busy Reader.

Partly cloudy and not so cold Saturday.

Attorney D. J. Cagle was in Columbus to-day.

Mrs. F. J. Moening spent yesterday at Delphos.

Lou Ashton, of Spencerville, is in town to-day.

Mrs. John McNeff is home from a visit with her folks in Cincinnati.

Dr. F. G. Stueber was in St. Marys yesterday on professional business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Shappell are home from a month's visit at Fairfield.

Mrs. Harry Stein has returned from a visit at her former home in Cincinnati.

Ed Cunningham, game warden, is investigating several violations of the quail law.

Dr. D. Machan has returned from New York, where he attended the funeral of his brother.

Miss Blanche Neff left to-day for Bakersville, Cal., where she will spend a year. Miss Neff until recently was chief operator at the Lima telephone station.

The Camera Club of the Fostoria Bicycle Club has sent out invitations to the number of 250 to the amateur photographers all over the state, asking them to send their best work to be exhibited at the third annual review of the club on Thanksgiving day.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. Cloyd Roush Dies in Wisconsin, a Telegram to This Effect Being Received in This City To-day.

Such is the General Hypothesis But This Cannot be Verified—The Recent Trouble of Mr. and Mrs. Roush are Well Remembered by Readers of the News.

Theodore Roush, the well known tinner, to-day received a telegram from his son, Cloyd Roush, who is in Racine, Wisconsin, stating that his wife was dead and asking his father to come to him immediately. The message was very brief and the cause of her death was not stated.

Mr. and Mrs. Roush left here about one month ago and at that time, so far as is known, the dead woman was in the best of health. It is feared that something terrible has happened to cause her death, the hypothesis being that she suicided, although it is not known whether or not this is true. It is known, however, that Mrs. Roush, previous to her leaving Lima had a great deal of trouble over the conduct of her husband, who, it will be remembered, she caught in bed with that notorious depraved, Dora Swann. The matter ended in the criminal courts and in a week or so after the escape, Mrs. Roush went back to her husband and they soon afterwards went to Wisconsin, where they have lived since. Roush is known to have treated her cruelly.

Mr. Roush, sr., left this afternoon for Racine.

When in need of any thing in the shoe line see W. H. Neise.

The finest assortment of Fur Collarettes and Capes in the city at Mrs. F. Light's.

WELL, WHAT IS IT?

The Epidemic at Wapakoneta Still Goes Without Identification.

Says a dispatch from Wapakoneta. Well, what is it, anyhow? The people are not sure and the doctors are divided. One specialist from Cincinnati, Dr. Whittaker, brought here by one class of business men, pronounces it smallpox. Another eminent authority (?) from Chicago, brought here by another class of business men, the anti-smallpox crowd, pronounces it chicken-pox in an aggravated form.

The local physicians are equally divided on the subject, and so are the citizens who argue it pro and con, and for once politics in this city is placed in the background. But the state board representative, Dr. Probst, pronounced a smallpox, and following his orders, the local physicians, irrespective of their individual opinions on the subject, have vaccinated nearly all of the people, and nearly all the surplus coin in the city has gone into their pockets. There are a great many very sore arms here, and the people who have them say they would rather have the smallpox, so called.

W. H. Neise has a large line of felt boots and Michigan socks.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

B. S. B. A. Allen Lodge, I. O. O. F. Golden Gate Rebecca Lodge Golden Rule Union J. O. R. M. German Red Men. Pythian Stag.

DANCING SCHOOL.

Mr. E. G. Finley will open his dancing school in Music Hall next Monday evening. Private lessons in the afternoon. 53

See W. H. Neise for boys' school shoes. We have them that will wear

APPROPRIATELY

Was the Name of Marquis De LaFayette Celebrated in the Public Schools of Lima To-day.

Especially Arranged Programs Were Rendered at Every School and the Day Has Been One of Eulogium for the Great Frenchman.

Wednesday, 19th inst., universally speaking, was LaFayette Day, but to-day is being observed as LaFayette day in Lima.

At every school the especially arranged programs were rendered. The purpose, concerning which so much has been said relative to the universal celebration, etc., will doubtless be pronounced a mammoth success in the near future. The event will be recorded as one of the most important and the image of LaFayette will long remain fresh in the memory of the children of this city.

Although not a penny was donated by the Lima schools, no erry in the grand old Buckeye state has observed more elaborately or sincerely the day than the city of Lima.

The readings, which formed one of the features of the program, were decidedly interesting and the spirit displayed by the participants in rendering the various numbers, bore very impressive evidence. The event was enjoyed by the scholars, as it offered a limited deviation from the regular school program.

The day has been observed in commemoration of the fall of Yorktown and the beginning of American independence.

The general purpose of LaFayette Day was to raise a fund for the erection of a monument in honor of the great soldier and patriot. In 1886 France, as an expression of good will and best wishes for America, presented to the United States the statue of liberty, which now stands in New York harbor and lights the pathway of the nations of the world into the American metropolis. The statue is done in bronze and was executed by the great sculptor, Bartholdi. America has not expressed her thanks toward the French republic for the kind demonstration, and has not properly rewarded, so some think, the young nobleman, who left home and family in the face of disgrace from the government, and spent his fortune and better days of his life in assisting the Continental army in throwing off the yoke of tyranny. It was to this act that the forefathers, inspired by the sense of patriotism, indorsed by the deeds of the Frenchman, which led them to pass through the bitter winter and undergo the privations of an unfiled and unclothed army that liberty might prevail.

The remains of the great hero are

buried in a cemetery near Paris and on the stone which marks the place wherein lies all that is mortal of the American champion, are the simple words telling the name, but not the deeds of this great man.

Many people think that it is fitting that America should not only reciprocate with France for the statue, but a memorial should be erected in the City of Paris that might be pointed out to every traveling American and from other nations as well, that it is an American gift out of commemoration of one of the greatest Frenchmen. The members of the local board of education, however, looked at the matter through a different pair of spectacles, with the result that not a penny was contributed to-day by the Lima schools.

LIMA MAN

Has a Narrow Escape in an Accident Near Muncie Yesterday Morning.

While Standing on the Front End of a Caboose—Train Slacks Suddenly and He is Hurled to the Floor—Had He Fell From the Platform Death Would Likely Have Resulted.

The Muncie (Ind.) Herald gives the following account of an accident which happened just west of Muncie yesterday morning in which Elmer South, a well known railroad man of this city, came near losing his life:

"Elmer South, a brakeman on the L. E. & W., met with a painful injury just east of Alexandria this morning. He was in the caboose of an east bound freight train when the engine broke loose from the cars. The air brakes on the train immediately set stopping the train so suddenly that Mr. South was hurled to the floor alighting on his left shoulder. At first it was feared that bones had been broken but when brought to this city and examined by Drs. Kemper & Kemper it was found that the injuries consisted only of bruises. The accident was indeed fortunate for Mr. South. Had he fallen from the platform he would possibly have been run over and killed. As it was he was saved from such a fate by striking against the platform railing. He lives in Lima, Ohio."

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.

All kinds, made in all ways, right at home. Patronize Lima industries. 53tf THE KNEISEL SHIRT CO.

When you ask DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

ODD FELLOWS.

They are Home From the Dedication Event Yesterday at Springfield and are Elated.

The Beautiful Home Dedicated With the Usual Pomp, and Thousands Attended the Exercises—How the Home Was Built.

Lima's contingent of Odd Fellows, which attended the dedication exercises of the beautiful Home at Springfield, yesterday, returned home last night at 10:30 o'clock.

The trip was made over the Ohio Southern and, although nearly every Odd Fellow and rooter from this city, who were in attendance at the brilliant event, were exceedingly tired, the march from the station to the Public Square was almost as quick and enjoyable as when they went away.

Lima represented between 600 and 700 strong, which proved to be one of the finest, if not the largest, of any delegation attending. Chief Watts, in speaking about the occasion this morning, said: "Nature was truly Springfield's handmaid yesterday. The weather was propitious, the dedication exercises were par excellence and the day's program was carried out without a hitch to mar the beautiful, emulating and enthusiastic event. There was not an accident that I know of, and the success of the dedication of the home is not to be mentioned, for it was too grand and glorious to speak of. Everybody had a good time and Thursday, the 27th day of October, 1892, will remain fresh in the minds of those who attended until that time when memory has been de-throned by oblivion."

The home which cost \$60,000 is one of the finest structures of the kind in the United States. Nearly 30,000 people were present at the dedication. The Patriarchs, Mt. Zion, Uniform Rank, attended and took part in the big parade. Chief Watts says that it is due to the efforts of President Cartmell, of the board of trustees, that the beautiful home was secured for Springfield, and that it was completed and furnished in time for the dedication.

HOW THE HOME WAS BUILT.

In May, 1882, the Odd Fellows of Cincinnati perfected an organization and incorporated under the laws of Ohio for the purpose of raising by subscription, donations, entertainments and assessments money to establish and to maintain a home for the Odd Fellows of Ohio. The work of raising money continued until 1889, when a fund of \$4,000 was accumulated and a property at Mildale, ten miles north of Cincinnati, was purchased.

chased. In May, 1890, it was dedicated as an old men's home. It did not take long for the members of the order to appreciate the necessity of a home of more generous dimensions. The state assembly of the Daughters of Rebekah at its session in April, 1891, and the grand encampment of the same year appointed committees to devise ways and means of establishing a home. The grand lodge in 1891 appointed a committee of three to co-operate. Propositions for the home came from several cities, including Springfield, offering money, land and other inducements.

The grand lodge in 1892 appointed the following trustees to purchase, erect, equip, maintain and manage a state home of ample size for all demands: W. S. Bell, George D. Gibbons, H. C. Glenn, J. C. Hughes, C. E. Niles, Lida A. Keen and Gertrude Hudson. H. C. Glenn was elected president and W. S. Bell secretary. On September 6, 1891, it was decided to accept the proposition of Springfield, which agreed to donate to the grand lodge 75 acres of land lying one mile north of the center of the city, having upon it a substantial old-style farm house. The local lodges and more than 450 individuals and firms contributed to the fund to purchase this property. Springfield has given upward of \$70,000 for the location of three fraternal homes there—Masonic, Pythian and Odd Fellows.

Mrs. F. Light, the milliner, has some great bargains in Fur Collarettes and Capes.

Have you seen the Knisely Shirt Co.'s line of winter underwear. They make it to fit. Ladies', Gent's and Children's. Phone them to call and take your measure.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Busters will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner Main and North street.

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA
WINE CO.
FOR
PURE RYE WHISKEY
AND
ROCK CANDY SYRUP
For Coughs and Colds.

G. E. BLUEM, 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. G. E. BLUEM.

QUIRKS, QUIBBLES, QUACKERY,

A knavish trio that never yet proved factors in the permanent success of any business. They're all barred of entrance here. Intelligent people shun a sham. When honesty hustles, hobbling humanity is soon distanced in the race. Most folks admire honesty. If it's business honesty then they show their admiration by their support.

All this to impress you with the fact that this store desires to deal honestly by you in your money spending. If you know this store then you know its policy. If you don't know this store and it's methods, then the telling can do no possible harm. Truth-testing either proves or disproves assertions.

SUPPOSE YOU TEST US.

It's Cloak Time Now.

This store is full of Cloak enthusiasm. Much time, much thought, and much money has been spent in gathering together this handsome equipment of outer garments. We know we're right in this Cloak matter, and being right, we're going to go ahead.

\$5.00 Jackets, full lined black satin or colored.
8.50 Jackets that are worth \$10.00.
10.00 Jackets that are worth \$12.50.

To Buy Black Goods.

If you buy them right, need confidence. Not so much confidence in one's self as confidence in the store from which you make the purchase. It's money back on any of these items if not in every way satisfactory.

Fancy Black Crepons at \$1.00.
Fancy Black Crepons at 1.25.
Black Venesian, which makes elegant Suits.

Underwear Items of Interest.

A bright, crisp morning, with glistening frost on the fence posts, makes one feel like getting into a suit of nice warm winter Underwear.

Ladies' Underwear at 25c. Ladies' Underwear at 50c.
Ladies' Union Suits at 45c. Ladies' Union Suits at 75c.
Children's Underwear at 15c and 25c. special.

Fur Collarettes, Very Popular.

You don't pay fancy prices for Furs here. Just an ordinary everyday, living dry goods profit, that's all. Proof:

Fur Collarettes at \$2.75 Fur Collarettes at \$ 7.75.
Fur Collarettes at 5.00 Fur Collarettes at 10.00.

A Very Special Stocking Story.

Special in two particulars—First, they're honest stockings—that means much from a washing and wearing standpoint. Second, they're lower priced than you've been in the habit of paying for such good Hosiery.

Children's fleece lined Hose for 10c.
Children's fleece lined Hose for 15c.
Ladies' fleece lined, with white feet, 25c.
Ladies' fleece lined, all black, extra heavy for 25c.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, = = Lima, Ohio.